The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXV. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902. NO. 18.

SURFACE FACTS IN POLITICS.

The Only Solution is to Route Both Republican Factions.

It is apparent that a considerable portion of the Republican or majority party in Pennsylvania, comprising the best intelligence of the party, its most thoughtful membership and those most devoted to the welfare of the State and its people, are generally in a state of discontent, promising open revolt against the continued domination in the State affairs of the Republican machine or organization, divided at this time into factions of more or less power. The feeling is strong not alone among Democrats and independents, but among party men of the straightest sect, that there is only one remedy, and that is the lesson of a stinging rebuke at the polls that will discipline the party and put it on safe ground. It prevades all parts of the State. It is more demonstrative in the cities and great centers of population, but it is fully as earnest and aggressive in the rural counties and among the farming population. All confidence of remedial measures by what is called reform within the party has disappeared, and the unmistakable demand is for a thorough house-cleaning by the defeat of the party, and the renovation, so far as it is possible, of the legislative and executive departments of the State government and the great municipalities. In the war of factions it is seen that the defeat of one faction and the overthrow of one particular boss will work no permanent change or reform in conditions, for the successful faction or boss will continue business at the old stand and in the same corrupting and demoralizing way. That is the experience of the past for the last quarter of a century in State politics. What is to be gained by substituting Elkin and Stone for Quay, or by continuing Quay, with a fresh installment of pledges, "false as dicers' oaths"?

The temper of the people of Pennsylvania at this supreme crisis in the history of the State is not to be palliated or cured by a mere change in the ruling factions. They originate in the corruption and decadence of the party. One is as bad as the other. The animating principle is the same, the absorption of power and patronage. There will be a continuance of the same legislative corruption and degradation—the executive branch will hold the same low level of recent years, and the judiciary, tainted and demoralized, will fail to regain the confidence of the people.

It is an appreciation of these facts by the people of all parties in Pennsylvania that is the fountain of the deep-seated feeling and purpose that the public safety demands such discipline of the party in power as can be met only by its thorough defeat and home rule and decent administration restored in this great State. It is not concerned in National issues. They are not the essential and vital questions in Pennsylvania to-day. It is the home question that is paramount. On its righteous solution depends the future progress, the prosperity and good name of the State, by its redemption from the blasting degradation which has made the very name of Commonwealth a byword and reproach in every State of the American Union. That is the work before the people. The wrangling, quarrels and intrigues of self-seeking and corrupt factions only make the lesson and duty more manifest and unmistakable. There is but one way, and that is the defeat of the Republican machine, root and branch.

AGNES FELDING DROWNED.

Fate of the Little Girl Who Was Frightened by the Clintondale Fire.

The little six-year-old daughter of Clement Felding was found in the creek near Clintondale the afternoon following the disastrous fire at that place. A searching party discovered the arm of the little one projecting from the water, and hastily drew her from her temporary watery grave.

The interment took place Saturday afternoon.

At the time the Reporter went to press last Thursday the fate of the child was not known, but just what actually did happen was anticipated The little one was a niece of John Kline, near this place, and also a relative of the Feldings at Linden Hall.

Broke His Arm While Wrestling.

A sad accident occurred on the farm of Emanuel Wirth, near Loganton, the other Sunday, in which Henry Miller was injured painfully. He and William Rhine were wrestling in the barn yard. In the second round young Rhine fell heavily upon the Miller boy breaking his right arm at the elbow. He suffered intensely until Dr. Wykoff arrived and reduced the fracture.

Our Bilt Well shoes for $2 50 are hand-made, Yeager & Davis.

TUESDAY'S CONVENTION.

There will be No Election to the Fourth Term.

The triennial election for school superintendents will take place on the first Tuesday in May, being the time fixed by law for the meeting of school directors for that purpose. These elections are a matter of great importance in the several counties. The usefulness of the school system depends in a considerable degree upon the character and efficiency of the superintendent. This is practically true in the country districts, where there is usually less knowledge of school requirements and where less direct attention to school work is given by directors than is the case in centers of population. There are exceptions, of course, but there are no conditions anywhere in the State that do not make it desirable that the election of county superintendents should be considered as among the most important duties imposed upon the district directors. In the discharge of such a duty there should be no other consideration than the interest of the common schools. In some counties political and factional tests are beginning to creep in, but this should be crushed out. It means positive and permanent injury to the public school system.

After a careful study of the situation in Centre county, and summing up information from every part of the county, it is plainly indicated that a new man will fill the office of superintendent of schools. Who that person will be is not so definitely settled, but there is no disputing the fact that Mr. Gramley will not be re-elected to a fourth term.

PATTISON POPULAR WITH FARMERS

The Press Thinks Pattison the Most Popular Man in Interior of State.

There is no doubt that among the Democrats throughout the interior of the state the sentiment is in favor of ex-Governor Pattison for Governor says the Philadelphia Press. This is particularly strong among the farmers. It was the vote in the farming districts that elected Pattison over Delamater, the centers of population not being so favorable to his cause. In all the variations of politics it is evident that this strong approval of Pattison by the farmers is pretty well maintained, and that by the free choice of these districts the ex-Governor would again be nominated. Colonel Guffey, the party leader, has been hearing a great deal on this subject from all over the State, while Democratic County Committees and conventions have been quite generally indorsing Pattison, the most of them, instructing their delegates for him. The solid delegation from Philadelphia would be against him unless there is an arrangement of some sort, which does not now appear at all likely, and the Allegheny delegation is pledged in advance to George W. Guthrie. Philadelphia and Allegheny delegations do not, however, play so large a part in Democratic as in Republican conventions, not having the same proportion of representation to the whole number of delegates. The present situation indicates very plainly that it will be very difficult for any one but Mr. Pattison himself to prevent his nomination.

The farmers of Centre county would undoubtedly favor ex-Governor Pattison if the matter were left to them.

Clinton County Delegates.

The Republican primary election, held in Clinton county Saturday evening, resulted in the election of H. S. Satterlee, of Lock Haven, and N. P. Johnson, of Renovo, as delegates to the State convention.

Elias Deemer, for Congress, had no opposition. A. E. Patton, of Curwensville, was indorsed for State Senator.

The convention on Tuesday placed in nomination the following ticket: Congress, Elias Deemer, of Williamsport; State Senator, A. E. Patton, Curwensville; Assembly, O. S. Kelsey, Flemington; Prothonotary, J. B. Lesher, Lock Haven; Sheriff, Torrence Shearer, Lock Haven; County Treasurer, John B. Thompson, Salona; Commissioners, H. C. Stoner, and William Gummo; Auditors, W. D. Kintzing and G. H. Hickoff.

Permanent Certificate.

Profs. Etters, H. W. Morrison and Miss Rowen, appointees of State Superintendent Shaeffer to examine candidates for permanent certificates, had before them Friday and Saturday of last week J. Nevin Meyer, Miss Alice K. Dorworth, Miss May Taylor and Miss Ward, and John H. Harrison and H. M. Markle. The last two hold permanent certificates under the old law, but the new law embraces two new branches, namely, algebra and civil government, in the common school cirriculum, and it was in these branches that they stood for examination.

CALL FOR CONVENTION.

Primary Election, May 31—County Convention June 3—Apportionment of Delegates.

The Democratic voters of Centre county will meet at the regular places for holding the general elections, in their respective election districts, on Saturday, May 31, 1902, to elect delegates to the county convention.

Under the rules of the party the election will be opened at 3 P. M. and close at 7 P. M. The delegates chosen at the above stated time will meet in the court house, in Bellefonte, on Tuesday, June the 3rd, 1902, at 12 o'clock, noon, to nominate one candidate for register of wills and clerk of the Orphan's court, two candidates for Legislation, one candidate for Senate, one candidate for recorder, one candidate for sheriff, two candidates for county commissioner, one candidate for county treasurer, two candidates for county auditor, four delegates to the next Democratic state convention, three congressional conferees; to elect a chairman of the county committee, to serve from January 1st, 1903 to January 1st, 1904, and to transact such other business as may appear before the convention in the interests of the party.

The number of delegates to which each election district is entitled as approved and ratified by the county committee is as follows:

BOROUGHS.	
Bellefonte, N. W.	2
" S. W.	4
" W. W.	1
Centre Hall	2
Howard	1
Milesburg	1
Millheim	3
Philipsburg, 1 W.	1
" 2 W.	2
" 3 W.	1
South Philipsburg	1
State College	1
Unionville	1
TOWNSHIPS.	
Benner, North	1
" South	1
Boggs, North	1
" East	1
" West	1
Burnside	1
College	2
Curtin	1
Ferguson, East	3
" West	1
Gregg, North	1
" East	2
" West	3
Haines, East	2
" West	3
Half Moon	1
Harris	2
Howard	1
Huston	1
Liberty	1
Marion	1
Miles, East	1
" Middle	3
" West	1
Patton	1
Penn	4
Potter, North	2
" South	2
" West	2
Rush, North	2
" South	1
Snow Shoe, East	2
" " West	1
Spring, North	1
" South	3
" West	1
Taylor	1
Union	1
Walker, East	1
" Middle	2
" West	1
Worth	1
Total	86

FIRE NEAR LINDEN HALL.

Tenement House on Lot Kimport Farm Burned.

The tenement house on the Lot Kimport farm, near Linden Hall, was totally destroyed by fire at noon Sunday. The house was occupied by Wm. Colyer, Sr., whose family consists of himself, wife and a daughter.

When the fire was first discovered, it was an innocent little blaze on the roof and could easily have been quenched by some nimble climber, but Mr. and Mrs. Colyer are aged people, and the flame that threatened all their possessions was out of their reach. Newton Yarnell, who lives on the D. J. Meyer farm, heard the cry of fire, and with his hirelings went to the rescue. The former went up stairs and pushed out of the window all the furniture, etc., and to do this he risked his life, because he continued at the work until the roof began falling.

The stable nearby was also rescued from the flames through the efforts of Mr. Yarnell, who climbed the roof when every one else said it was useless, and by dashing water carried to him by others the flames were subdued.

There was no insurance on any of the property. The Colyer family moved into the house with Mr. Yarnell.

Mr. Kimport has had three fires: one at the Branch, one at Boalsburg, and the one here mentioned.

Boalsburg.

Miss Nannie Leech, of Baileyville, spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Jacobs.

John Bathgate and sister visited at Dr. Kidder's on Sunday.

Wm. Goheen and Thomas Riley spent several days last week at Spruce Creek fishing; they report having caught seventy fish.

Miss Priscilla Stuart spent Sunday with her friend Janet McFarlane.

Miss Mame Woods, of Pine Grove Mills, and Miss Ella Musser, of Bellefonte, spent Saturday with their friend Margaretta Goheen.

Rev. Isaac Heckman, several years ago pastor of the M. E. church at this place, but now stationed at Tyrone, Wednesday was the guest of W. H. Bartholomew. Rev. Heckman had driven from Mifflinburg, and from here went to see his son Edgar, who is stationed at State College, and from there will drive to his home in Tyrone.

Rev. Baldwin was appointed presiding elder of the Methodist Juniata district.

Mrs. Theodore Boal and little son a little more than a week ago sailed for France. The Boals have a country home near Boalsburg, but spend most of the time in Denver, Colorado.

STATE TO BUILD BRIDGE.

The Wrecked Spring Mills Bridge to be Built at State's Expense.

During the recent flood, the latter part of February, the county bridge located at Spring Mills, was swept from its abuttments.

Under the act of 1895 the Commonwealth is required to rebuild county bridges that have been destroyed by flood or fire, located over streams that were made public highways by Act of Assembly. The Spring Mills bridge was built over Sinking Creek by the county in 1878, which creek was declared a public highway in 1826.

Upon the presentation of a petition to the Court of Common Pleas of Dauphin county, by the County Commissioners of Centre county, the following viewers were appointed for the purpose of viewing the bridge site and make recommendation: H. B. Herring, Penn Hall; S. A. Bell, Bellefonte; J. Jerre Snyder, Allentown; J. B. Wickerhams, Steelton; John H. Alrichs, Harrisburg.

On Friday of last week, the Centre county Commissioners met with the aforesaid viewers at Spring Mills, where it was determined by the viewers to recommend that a bridge 73 feet long and 16 feet wide, be placed over Sinking Creek, at the point where the old bridge stood.

The repairs and cost of the new bridge as estimated by the viewers will be about $1400 for the bridge and $300 for masonry.

There is little doubt but that this bridge will be built by the State, and the recommendation of the viewers is emphatic that the work should be completed with speed.

The County Commissioners and their attorneys, Messrs. Orvis, Bower & Orvis, are always alert to cases of interest to the tax-payers of the county, and by prompt and proper proceedings in the case cited, the county will be saved an expenditure of about $1,700.

Testing the Compulsory School Law.

The Easton man who went to jail rather than compel his child to go to school may think that he is a martyr and that he is doing a public service, but he is mistaken. He feels that it is an invasion of his personal rights to compel his child to go to school against his own wishes. He claims to be the sole judge of the case and holds that the law has no right to interfere with his natural rights and responsibilities.

All this looks very well until it is examined. It is quite true that it is the intention of nature to make parents the guardians of their young, but society is dependent upon certain conditions being achieved and has formed rules of government that must be obeyed or else all reverts to chaos. Society has as much right to say that children shall not be brought up in ignorance as it has to say that the thief shall be sent to jail. Society does not allow a man to put up buildings that are a menace to the life or property of himself or others, does not permit him to do many things that seemingly are within his natural right.

Compulsory education is enforced, not to make the rising generation cultured, but to provide it with the means of self support, so that no one shall become a charge on the community. Back of this is the right of society to demand the best of individuals at all times, and it is as proper to see every one educated as it is to compel men to rise to the support of the community in time of danger.

The Easton man has only emphasized once more the necessity for the execution of the compulsory education law—one so important that no one need have the slightest fear of his power to overturn it.

Potters Mills.

The surprise party given in honor of Mrs. Wm. McKinney last Monday evening was a grand success, about fifty-four persons being present. She received many useful presents; all report having had a fine time, and there was plenty of ice cream and cake left.

Luther Smith and son Rossman, of Johnstown, after spending several days with his mother, brother and sister, returned home Monday, taking with him his nephew, Lloyd Smith, who will be missed by many, as he is a jolly, good natured boy.

John Blauser, while working in the mountain last week had his hand badly lacerated with a cant hook, but is getting along nicely.

Mrs. H. S. Alexander and Miss May Smith, of Spring Mills, attended services at Tusseyville Sunday.

John Royer moved to Hecla last week.

Wm. Smith and wife, John Smith and daughter May, all of Spring Mills, visited friends at this place.

Boys, get your nickles and dimes ready, Saturday evening the ice cream parlor will open above Emanuel Smith's store.

DEATHS.

MRS. JAMES A. McCLINTIC.

Mrs. James A. McClintic died at her home near Farmers Mills Monday morning at three o'clock, from lung trouble. Her age was sixty-one years, three months and twenty-eight days. Interment took place Wednesday afternoon, in the Union cemetery, Rev. G. W. Kershner and Dr. W. H Schuyler, officiating.

The deceased had been a partial invalid for ten years, during which time at intervals she suffered greatly. Her maiden name was Elizabeth Grove, being a daughter of James Grove, deceased, of near Farmers Mills.

But one child was born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. McClintic, who died in her infancy. Besides her husband, the deceased leaves the following brothers: Jacob A. Grove, Larned, Kansas; Thomas Grove, Centre Hall; James P. Grove, Farmers Mills. Mrs. W. Rearick, deceased, was a sister, and Jeremiah, who died twenty years ago at Siglerville, was a brother of the subject of this sketch.

Mrs. McClintic was a consistent member of the Reformed church.

JOSIAH TAYLOR.

Josiah Taylor died at the home of his son William, at Colyer, Sunday afternoon at one o'clock, at the age of seventy-one years. The funeral took place Tuesday forenoon, Rev. Kershner officiating.

The deceased for many years lived in the vicinity of Colyer, and followed huckstering, and performed days' labor. Thursday previous to his death he was shearing sheep for Newton Yarnell, near Linden Hall, and while engaged in that work was stricken with paralysis. He was found in the barn in a helpless condition, but was tenderly cared for by Mrs. Yarnell and later removed to the home of his son.

The deceased leaves two children, John and William, both of whom live at Colyer. One daughter, Alice, and his wife, preceded him in death.

MRS. J. C. KANAVEL.

Mrs. Harriet Kanavel, beloved wife of J. C. Kanavel, died near Mt. Union, Friday. Death was due to dropsy. She was in the forty-sixth year of her age and is survived by a husband and two daughters. She had been a great sufferer for many weeks.

PAUL SMELTZER MILLER.

Paul Smeltzer, infant son of Kline A. and Sallie Miller, died at Madisonburg, Sunday afternoon at four o'clock, from lung affection, aged three months and sixteen days. Interment took place Tuesday in the Reformed cemetery at Rebersburg, Rev. Wetzel, officiating.

LOCALS.

James Sandoe, who recently returned to his post of duty at Pittsburg, has been ill.

Miss Lizzie Bible, of Centre Hill, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Moore, at this place.

A regular meeting of Progress Grange will be held Saturday afternoon in Grange Arcadia.

George Meyer, of Coburn, father of Merchant W. H. Meyer of this place, spent several days in Centre Hall last week.

Bruce Mitchel, who came to his home at Lemont from Pittsburg threatened with typhoid fever, has fully recovered.

Mr. and Mrs. John L. King are comfortably quartered in the McCauley property on Main street, which was reroofed, repainted and generally repaired within the past month.

There is no truth in the report of the marriage of Frank Fisher, of Boalsburg, who at present is located at Norristown, but indications point to a ceremony to take place in which Fisher will be interested.

A large number of shade trees were planted in Centre Hall during the past month. The town is often spoken of by strangers in a very complimentary way on account of the abundance of shade trees, but there is room for more.

Communion services will be held next Sunday in the Reformed church at Centre Hall in the forenoon and at Tusseyville in the afternoon. Preparatory services will be held at Tusseyville in the afternoon and Centre Hall in the evening, Saturday previous.

A flock of wild geese passed over Centre Hall about eight o'clock Tuesday evening. From the peculiar calls of the geese, those who are acquainted with goose parlance declare the web-feet were lost. There was either a flock of a thousand or else the geese hovered over the town, being attracted by the light, for they were distinctly heard for half an hour.

TOWN AND COUNTY NEWS.

HAPPENINGS OF LOCAL INTEREST FROM ALL PARTS.

There is much favorable comment on the fact that the Howard Creamery Corporation will rebuild its plant at Centre Hall.

Rev. and Mrs. J. M. Rearick Monday drove to Snyder county to visit the former's father who has been ill for some time.

Ex-Commissioner John Wolf, of Rebersburg, who had been ill for some time, was able to take a drive into the country Tuesday.

The corner stone of the new Fifth Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church was laid at Altoona Sunday. The edifice will cost $50,000.

Christopher Ellenberger, of Julian, has been placed on the pension rolls at $24 a month and Isaac Armstrong, of Lemont, at $10 a month.

Wm. Boal has been suffering considerably from muscular rheumatism for the past two weeks. His condition is considerable better at present.

Tuesday and Tuesday night there were refreshing showers of rain, which did much for growing vegetation, and will aid the sprouting of seeds and bulbs planted.

The Reporter's report of the Clintondale fire was practically correct, even in detail. It tallies with the reports given by the Lock Haven papers, whose reporters were on the ground.

The present surroundings of the residence of W. B. Mingle, Esq., indicate that much of Mr. Mingle's time before and after banking hours is devoted to beautifying the same. His efforts are always rewarded by lovely flowers, shrubbery, etc.

T. M. Gramley and James Van Valzah, of Spring Mills, were callers Monday afternoon. Mr. Gramley and Mrs. Hiram Durst have been appointed administrators of the estate of the late Hiram Durst, and advertise letters of administration, as well as the sale of the personal property to take place Saturday May 10.

Mrs. Catharine Boozer, who had been at Osceola for the last six months with her son John Boozer, returned to her home in this place, Thursday of last week. Mrs. Boozer had been in poor health, in fact, very ill at times, during her stay in Clearfield county, and was obliged to take her bed immediately upon arriving here.

Dr. J. Finley Bell, of Englewood N. J., a suburb of New York city, paid his father, W. W. Bell of Bellefonte, a visit of a few days. Dr. Bell is a graduate of State College, and when quite a young man came to Centre Hall quite frequently. He met with marked success in his profession, and has New York proper in view as a place to permanently locate.

Much of the oats and barley have been sown, and a large portion of corn ground is turned. The high winds of last week relieved the top soil of moisture, and those who ploughed the soil too wet are suffering delay in preparation of the same and have the experience of having a very unsatisfactory seed bed. The sod has become comparatively dry and the beginning of this week was termed "tough plowing."

Dr. W. H. Schuyler Sunday will officially declare vacant the Presbyterian pulpit at Jacksonville, where Rev. John I. Scott was pastor prior to his going to Frankfort Springs, Beaver county. Dr. Schuyler will preach for Rev. H. I. Crow in the Reformed church at Hublersburg on Saturday afternoon. He and Mrs. Schuyler will spend the night with Rev. and Mrs. Crow, who once were pupils of their's at New Bloomfield.

James A. Keller, of near this place, has returned from a month's trip to Virginia, North and South Carolina. His impressions have been favorable and unfavorable. The people he admires—they are clever, hospitable, kind; their methods of farming are entirely antiquated, and suggest the farmer to be dilatory, sloven. Mr. Keller has been asked to give his impressions of the South through the Reporter, and it is likely that he will do so.

John H. Glasgow, of Philadelphia, who was formerly of Potter township, and who has gone through many of the chairs in Philadelphia politics, compliments the Reporter on the boost it continually gives Centre Hall and surrounding country, and expresses a hope that the people in turn will show an appreciation of the Reporter's efforts, by giving it their support. Mr. Glasgow has just returned from a trip to Florida to gain strength lost by a severe attack of inflammatory rheumatism, which lasted from January to March.

NAVAL OFFICERS SENT TO PRISON

American Seamen Who Were Arrested for Resisting Police of Venice.

MAY BE TRIED BY COURT-MARTIAL.

Capt. Robert F. Wynne, Commanding the Marine Guard of the Cruiser; an Assistant Surgeon and Lieutenant Doddridge and a Marine Will Spend Several Months in an Italian Prison for Their Conduct.

Venice, Italy, (By Cable).—All the members of the crew of the U. S. cruiser Chicago arrested for disorderly conduct here have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from three to four months each.

Capt. Robert F. Wynne, commanding the marine guard of the Chicago; Robert E. Ledbetter, asistant surgeon of the Chicago; Lieut. John S. Doddridge, of the Chicago, and a marine named Wilfred Langley, who were arrested on the charge of disorderly conduct, were brought up at the San Marco Police Court here. Captain Wynne was sentenced to four months and ten days' imprisonment. The other prisoners were sentenced to three months' imprisonment All the prisoners were sentenced to pay costs and damages.

At their trial in the San Marco Police Court the prisoners admitted they were intoxicated when the disorders occurred and pleaded that they acted in self-defense when mobbed by the crowd. The public prosecutor demanded a sentence of seven months' imprisonment for Assistant Surgeon Ledbetter and sentences of six months' imprisonment for the others.

It is understood the prisoners will pay the costs of the trial and compensate the persons who sustained injuries as a result of their disorderly conduct. Two of the injured persons claim £160 ($800) each.

GEN. CASTILLO DEAD.

Disastrous Termination of a Venezuelan Government Expedition.

Port of Spain, (By Cable).—Venezuelan government troops, numbering 2,200 men, under Gen. Ramon Castillo, attacked the revolutionists between San Antonio and Guantaguana, distant about thirty leagues from Cumana, and situated in a mountainous district, well known to the revolutionists. General Castillo personally led the advance government guard, composed of veteran troops.

One hour after the opening of the action General Castillo was wounded. Immediately after this all the recently recruited Venezuelan soldiers disbanded, deserting in all directions, and eventually reaching San Antonio. The government officers tried to rally their troops, but their efforts were in vain, and ended in a complete retreat of the Venezuelan soldiers.

The whereabouts of General Escalante who was second in command of the government army, was unknown when this dispatch was forwarded.

General Castillo died later from the wounds received in the engagement.

Head Almost Torn Off.

Newark, N. J. (Special.)—Henry Schaub, who killed his wife, Mary, and infant child on June 11 last, was hanged in the Essex County Jail here. The drop fell at 10 minutes after 10 o'clock, and death is believed to have been instantaneous. Constable Beirne adjusted the noose. Just before Under Sheriff Benedict pulled the lever Schaub said: "May God have mercy on me." As the lever was pulled the body shot through the trap. The force of the fall was so great that the head was almost jerked from the body and those standing near him under the gallows were drenched with his blood.

Chinese Rebel Chief Taken.

Hongkong, (By Cable).—Advices received here from Wu-Chou, under date of April 22, announce that a bloody battle was fought between a force of Imperial troops on their way to Nan-Ning and a large force of rebels. The Imperial army attacked the rebels' camp in the Wu-Chang hills, brought up two Maxim guns and two 12-pounders, and finally scattered the rebels, capturing their leader, Hung-Yung-Seng, who was wounded. Subsequently, the rebels captured two villages on the outskirts of Nan-Ning and established headquarters there.

King's Daughter's Home Burned.

Oakland, Cal., (Special).—The King's Daughters' Home, a charitable institution, containing 40 inmates, was almost totally destroyed by fire, and two patients—Wm. Bray, at one time a New York editor, and J. H. Murray—were terribly burned. Bray died of his injuries. The fire is supposed to have originated by Bray overturning a lighted lamp while in an epileptic fit. The other patients, including 25 elderly women and 15 men, were rescued. Financial loss, $15,000.

The Sandwich Comes Higher.

Chicago, (Special).—For the first time in many years in this city a cash outlay of 10 cents is necessary for the acquirement of one ham sandwich. The price heretofore has been five cents, but the restaurants have put up the valuation because of the prices they are compelled to pay for meat. Roast beef sandwiches have advanced five points, from 10 to 15 cents. It is estimated that 300,000 ham sandwiches are consumed in Chicago every day, and the increased cost to the public will thereby be $15,000 on the ham proposition alone.

Agree Not to Eat Meat.

Bloomington, Ill., (Special).—An agreement has been entered into among the 2,000 employes of the Chicago and Alton shops in this city which provides that none of their number will eat meat during the next 30 days. The action has been taken with the hope of its being extensively imitated in order to bring the Beef Trust to terms. The men argue that if their example is followed by the laboring men of the entire country the reign of high prices of meat will speedily end and that this article of food will resume its normal cost again.

SUMMARY OF THE LATEST NEWS.

Domestic.

William P. Waite, the negro who made a confession to Pinkerton detectives that he murdered Mrs. Collins at her home, near Portsville, Del., now denies that he killed the woman, and says the detectives "forced him to tell a lie." The detectives say they are confident they can prove his guilt.

A magnificent silver service was presented to Admiral Schley in Memphis, where he is the guest of the city.

The Metropolitan National Bank of Chicago, which will be merged with the First National of that city, has distributed $75,000 among its employes, the gifts ranging from $50 to $15,000.

Witnesses testified in the court-martial trial of Brigadier-General Jacob H. Smith, in Manila, that the natives of Samar were unusually treacherous and that boys fought in the ranks.

James Hockenberry was arrested on the charge of being one of the four masked men who terrorized and robbed the Misses Hench in Liberty Valley, Pennsylvania.

The submarine boat Fulton started on a trial ocean trip from New York to Washington, and made a trip of 10 miles under water along the Jersey coast.

Sensational circumstances surround the abduction of little Margaret Taylor in Cincinnati by her grandmother and aunts.

Ex-Councilman Charles Krats, of St. Louis, wanted in that city for corrupt practices, was arrested in Mexico.

The United Copper Company was incorporated in Trenton, N. J., with a capital stock of $80,000,000.

In a pistol duel between policemen and burglars in Chicago one of the thieves was killed.

A deal has been arranged by which the Heinze copper properties in Montana have been taken over by the United Copper Company. The stock is capitalized at $50,000,000.

Claiborne Widener, 16 years old, who frightfully assaulted the five-year-old daughter of Rice Ford, at Damascus, Va., was captured and jailed at Abingdon, Virginia.

Mrs. Kate Edwards and Samuel Greason, convicted of the murder of the woman's husband near Stouchsburg, Pa., were sentenced to death.

Storms throughout the West did much damage. Telegraph and telephone wires were prostrated. Several persons were injured at Cleveland.

The board of church extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church South loaned $25,000 to assist missions in Cuba.

Colonel Woodruff, counsel for Gen. Jacob H. Smith, in the opening of the latter's trial by court-martial a Manila, said he would admit that General Smith instructed Major Waller to kill and burn and make Samar a howling wilderness. Major Waller and Lieutenant Day, who were tried on the charge of executing natives without trial, have been acquitted.

Stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation received a circular giving the scheme of the company to take up the 7 per cent. preferred stock, and issue instead 5 per cent. bonds.

Gov. C. B. Aycock, of North Carolina, made the feature address at the Southern Educational Conference in Athens, Ga. Robert C. Ogden was re-elected president.

Montgomery Presbytery re-instated Rev. James Arthur, pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church, of Roanoke, Va., who had been suspended for drunkenness.

Two thousand structural ironworkers of the Pittsburg district will strike May 1 unless their demands for an advance of 10 cents an hour are granted.

Joseph Altolio, a youth of seven years, sustained fatal burns while saving his father from being burned to death in New York.

The annual meeting of the Board of Church Extension of the Methodist Episcopal Church South was held in Louisville, Ky.

Foreign.

The uprisings in Russia are becoming more serious. In a fight between strikers and troops in Moscow it is reported that 50 persons were killed or wounded. The situation in the southern part of Russia is critical.

Chairman Ismay, of the White Star Line, denied reports that the White Star Line had been sold and that the American Shipping Trust held any shares in that company.

As a result of the new Anglo-Japanese agreement the Japanese government has issued orders to all its naval stations to afford supplies and facilities to British warships.

Lord Cranborne stated in Parliament that there had been no official complaint about Capt. Lewis Bayley, the naval attache of Great Britain at Washington, who was alleged to have committed irregularities in investigating Florida harbors.

Ambassador Horace Porter was advised of the personnel of the French mission that will attend the dedication of the Rochambeau monument. General Brugere, commander-in-chief of the army, will head it.

The first naval squadron of Germany, under command of Admiral Prince Henry, sailed from Kiel on a training cruise, but the battle ship Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was damaged at the start.

A battle was fought between the Chinese imperial troops and the rebels near Nan Ning. The leader of the rebels was captured after being wounded.

Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Beresford was elected without opposition to a seat in the House of Commons.

The Secretary of the British Admiralty announced in the House of Commons that the whole question of ship subsidies was being considered, with the view of defining the rights of the admiralty in the matter of the shipping combine. An arrangement has been made with the White Star Line preventing any of its steamers being transferred to a foreign flag during the existence of the present admiralty agreements.

Financial.

Articles of incorporation have been filed at Phoenix of the Western Iron Steel Company, with a capital stock of $15,000,000.

It is said that a bid considerably above the present market price has been made for a controlling interest in the American Cotton Oil Company.

The Pressed Steel Car Company has declared the regular quarterly dividends of 1¾ per cent. on its preferred stock and 1 per cent. on its common stock. The preferred dividend is payable May 21.

SURRENDERS IN THE PHILIPPINES

Insurgent Leaders and Their Commands in Hands of Americans.

TAKEN PRISONERS BY GEN. GRANT.

Captain L. W. V. Kennon, of the Sixth Infantry, Reports From the Island of Negros the Surrender of the Ladrone Leader Rufo, With 158 Officers and Men of His Command, Together With 12 Guns.

Manila, (By Cable).—Gen. Frederick D. Grant's exepdition in the gunboats Baseo and Florida, several steam launches and lighters, has ascended the Gandara river, in the Island of Samar, and has brought the Filipino General, Guevarra, and his entire command as prisoners down to the coast.

Guevarra's immediate command consists of Rafael Sebastian, 39 other officers, 189 men and 161 rifles.

Three hundred natives, with 131 rifles, are expected daily to arrive at Catbalogan, Samar, to surrender.

At Sulat, Samar, 3,000 bolomen, 28 of them armed with rifles, surrendered.

Guevarra succeeded General Lukban in command of the Filipino forces in Samar when the latter was captured last February.

Capt. L. W. V. Kennon, of the Sixth Infantry, reports from the Island of Negros the surrender of the native leader Rufo, with 158 officers and men of his command, together with 12 rifles, 140 bolos, 7 spears and a few pistols and daggers. This surrender means the opening of the whole southern coast of Negros. Next to Papa Isio, Rufo was the most important native chief on the island. He promises to force Papa Isio to surrender.

At a farewell banquet here to the officers of the Ninth Infantry, acting Civil Governor Luke E. Wright paid a glowing tribute to the military forces. He said the army under circumstances of surprising difficulty had paved the way for the work of the civil authorities, and that ony a few cases of friction between the two branches of government had occurred. General Chaffee, whose opinion might at times have differed from those of the civil authorities, had been, Governor Wright said, a loyal supporter of civil rule.

FIVE KILLED IN POWDER MILL.

All the Bodies Torn Into Bits Excepting One —Buildings Wrecked.

Shenandoah, Pa., (Special).—By the explosion of the upper powder mill of the Shenandoah Powder Co., at Krebs Station, about four miles from here, five employes were instantly killed and all the buildings of the plant were blown to pieces.

It will probably never be known what caused the explosion, as all the men employed about the magazine were killed. Not a trace of any of the bodies has been found, with the exception of that of Wolf, whose remains were picked up some distance from the scene of the explosion terribly mangled.

It was at first thought that Ruppert had escaped, but it was learned later that he, too, had been killed.

Oliver Mummey, who was employed in the charcoal house, said the first explosion, which was slight, cccurred in that building and cmmunicated to the magazine.

Not Implicated in Goebel Murder.

Frankfort, Ky. (Special.)—The jury in the case of Berry Howard, on trial as the alleged principal in the Goebel assassination, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The jury stood ten to two for acquittal on the first ballot and was unanimous on the second. Berry Howard is the second to be acquitted in the long list of those charged with complicity in the murder of William Goebel. The other one acquitted was Capt. Garnett D. Ripley, of Henry county, who was tried last year. Those convicted and serving life sentences are ex-Secretary of State Caleb Powers and James Howard, each tried twice, and Henry Youtsey, who accepted life sentence on his first conviction.

Morgan's Costly Bible.

New York (Special).—The antique Bible bound in gold, the corners set with precious stones, and owned by J. Pierpont Morgan, was passed by the customhouse authorities here free of duty. The book was held up at the custom-house until an investigation could be made. It was passed on the ground that it was old manuscript and the precious stones part of the bindings. Mr. Morgan set the cost of the book at $45,000.

Town Destroyed by Fire.

Findlay, O., (Special).—Castar, an oil town of 500 inhabitants, 20 miles north of here, was totally destroyed by fire, the origin of which cannot be learned owing to the fact that telephone and telegraph wires are broken and all communication to the town is shut off. A high wind was blowing, which prevented any possible chance of saving the town. Aid was sent from surrounding towns, but to no avail. The loss, which will exceed $60,000, includes nine stores and scores of dwellings.

Fatal Revolver Duel.

El Paso, Tex., (Special).—"Sheeney" Harris was shot through the heart here by Clarence Wolverton, a special policeman, in a revolver duel in a gambling hall. Wolverton was wounded in the hand. Five years ago, when Wolverton was chief of police of Colorado City, Col., he ran Harris out of town, and Harris, it is said, threatened to kill him on sight. The coroner's jury acquitted Wolverton.

Boers Still Talking It Over.

London (By Cable).—Cabling from Johannesburg, under date of Friday, April 25, the correspondent of the Daily Telegraph says that General Delarey, with his staff, arrived at Klerksdorp, Transvaal. Special dispatches received here from Pretoria show that General Delarey had been in consultation with his commando two days previously, and that the other Boer leaders are still moving about consulting with the burghers. From this it is inferred that the prospects for peace are improving.

LIVE NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS.

Post-Check Currency Scheme.

The committee of the government officials appointed by the Postmaster General and the Secretary of the Treasury to consider the subject of post-check currency, gave a hearing to the advocates of a bill to provide a system of postal currency recently introduced by Representative Gardiner, of Michigan. transmitting small sums through the

Mr. C. W. Post, the originator of the plan, made a statement outlining it, and setting forth the needs of the business world for a more convenient method of ransmitting small sums through the mails. He said that, in case of the adoption of the idea, all rights under the patents would be assigned to the government free of all cost.

Representative Gardiner advocated the favorable consideration of the measure and its provisions were further explained by Attorney D. E. Fox, who drafted it. The bills provide that all $1, $2 and $5 bills, except national bank notes, shall have blank lines upon their faces so that they may be converted at once into a check payable to a named payee, to be cashed at the postoffice named, and for the issuance of similar bills of the denominations of 5, 10, 25 and 50 cents. A two-cent stamp is affixed and canceled on the dollar denominations, and a onecent stamp on the fractional bills as a fee to the government.

Filipinos Want Relief.

Tariff reductions for Philippines sugar is now sought by the inhabitants of the Island of Negros.

Acting Secretary of War Sanger has transmitted to Congress a message which points out that unless relief be granted the people of Negros will be hopelessly ruined and starvation and disease will stalk among them. There is no desire on the part of the Administration to complicate the project for Cuban relief by urging immediate action in behalf of the Pihilippines. At the same time, the message showed the prevalence of such great distress that he deemed it desirable to lay it before Congress. The message is from the President of the Assembly of Presidents of Negros. Disease among men and beasts, torrential rains, scarcity of labor, expensive transportation, the low price of sugar and the high price of other articles of prime necessity, are a few of the causes advanced for a tariff reduction on Philippines sugar. The island desires that this reduction be at least 75 per cent.

Food Adulteration.

Mr. McCumber (N. D.), chairman of the Committee on Manufactures, addressed the Senate on the bill "To prevent the adulteration, misbranding and imitations of foods, beverages, candies, drugs and condiments in the District of Columbia and the territories.

He declared that the extent of the adulteration and misbranding of food products was appalling. The laws, he said, severely punished the stamping of lead as money. That was counterfeiting, and the man who should advocate the repeal of the law against counterfeiting of money would be regarded as insane. Yet dust or mud was stamped as flour and glucose as honey. The one wrong was no greater than the other.

The amount of deleterious food products placed upon the market each year, Mr. McCumber said, was valued at fully $1,170,000,000, while the total amount of adulterated food products each year was nearly $4,000,000,000.

To Change Inauguration Day.

Representative De Armond, of Missouri, introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution making the term of the President and Vice-President begin on the first Thursday of April, instead of March 4, and fixing the second Thursday of January as the time for the assembling of Congress, beginning with the Sixtieth Congress.

More Oklahoma Lands to Open.

The House Committe on Indian Affairs reported a bill opening to settlement 400,000 acres of the Kiowa, Comanche and Apache lands in Oklahoma. The opening is to occur within three months after the law goes into effect, and the lands are to be aken under the general provision of the homestead laws.

Chinese Exclusion Bill.

The conferees on the Chinese Exclusion bill decided to report a disagreement to each house. The point of difference is the date as to when the law shall extend, the House contending for an indefinite period and the Senate being equally firm in insisting that the law shall not last beyond the life of the treaty.

West Point's Centennial.

West Point Military Academy will celebrate its centennial during commencement week in June. President Roosevelt will speak and Gen. Horace Porter, Ambassador to France, will be the orator of the day. It is expected that numerous veterans of several wars will be present. The academy opened in March, 1802, with 5 officers and 10 cadets. At present the full authorized attendance is 511.

Mr. McComas' Race Inquiry.

Senator McComas, of Maryland, has introduced in the Senate a bill similar to the House measure providing for the creation of a freedman's inquiry commission to investigate the condition of the colored population of the country and "promote harmony between the two races."

For a Hall of Records.

The Senate passed a bill providing for the purchase of a site and the erection thereon of a building in the city of Washington, to be used for a hall of records, and indicating an appropriation of $1,000,000 for the purpose.

Capital News in General.

The Naval Affairs Committee of the House submitted its report, with a bill carrying an appropriation of $77,650,386. The report says our navy is lacking in fighting strength, and recommends the construction of two battleships, two first-class armored cruisers and two gunboats.

The President signed the Legislative Appropriation Bill, which gives the clerks temporarily appointed during the war with Spain permanent employment.

The Senate agreed to the House amendment to the Oleomargarine Bill, which sends the bill to the President.

WIND CAUSES A RAILROAD WRECK

A Car Roof Blown in Front of a Passenger Train.

LOCOMOTIVE THROWN FROM TRACK.

The Fireman Caught Under the Wreck and Scalded to Death—None of the Passengers Were Hurt—A Man Crushed to Death by an Oil Derrick Being Blown Over on Him.

Pittsburg, Pa., (Special).—The windstorm of almost cyclonic proportions which prevailed in this section was followed by much destruction of property and was the cause of the loss of at least two lives. As the Cumberland accommodation on the Baltimore and Ohio was approaching the city the engine was thrown from the track and overturned at Port Perry by the roof of a freight car standing on a siding being blown in front of it. Edward G. Sperow, the fireman, was caught under the wreck and so badly scalded that he died shortly afterward. None of the passengers were hurt.

At McDonald an Italian, whose name cannot be learned, was crushed to death by an oil derrick being blown over on him.

Another death, the result of the storm, is reported from Rochester, Pa., but not confirmed as yet.

The wind played havoc with telegraph and telephone wire generally, a condition which has contribtued to make the strike of the linemen a serious matter to the several companies. The strike leaders claim the elements are materially crippling the companies and say that much of the trouble caused by the storm on the last of March and augmented by the storms of the present month has not been repaired and no new work can be started. The officials of the companies admit they are somewhat handicapped, but say new men are being put to work every day and police protection has been asked for them. They expect to be in good shape soon.

MILLIONS FOR COTTON MEN.

$75,000,000 Increase on Crop Since Last September.

New York (Special).—It is estimated that $75,000,000 has been added to the value of cotton grown in the United States since September last as a result of the steady advance in prices, covering a period of five months. The total value of the crop this year is estimated at $405,000,000, on the basis of production of 10,000,000 bales.

By leaps and bounds the price of cotton has risen 2¼ cents a pound in the Southern markets since last October, when estimates of the growing crops were first put forth. This means a sheer increase of $10.25 a bale. The growers, of course, will not receive the full benefit of this advance, but advices from the South indicate that cotton has been closely held, and it is believed that for each bale sold the planters will receive an average of $7.50 in excess of the prices which prevailed last fall, or $75,000,000 more for the crop of 10,000,000 bales than had been anticipated.

Oom Paul May Visit Us.

The Hague, (By Cable).—The report published in Paris that President Steyn, of the Orange Free State, is coming to Europe to consult with Mr. Cruger, is entirely without foundation. On the other hand, it is true that the Boer agents in America are renewing their entreaties that Mr. Cruger visit the United States next June. He will probably comply with these requests if sufficient pressure is exercised, although he has often personally expressed his dislike of this plan.

Rumored Riots at Moscow.

Vienna (By Cable).—A dispatch to the Allgemeine Zeitung from St. Petersburg states that serious riots of strikers have taken place at Moscow, and that the military dispersed the rioters with much bloodshed. One report says that 50 persons were killed or wounded. Revolts of peasantry in the provinces of Southern Russia, the dispatch adds, are causing a more critical situation, particularly at Kieff and Poltava, where troops were required to suppress the outbreaks.

Confessed Terrible Murder.

Corpus Christi, Texas (Special).—Andez Oliveres has confessed that he murdered Mrs. J. Hatch, and the special session of the grand jury has declared a true bill, which will be followed by a speedy trial. Mrs. Hatch was a young married woman and was killed in her home near here. Her head had been crushed in with the heavy end of a hatchet and then split in twain, and her throat was cut. Oliveres said that he had no reason for the crime.

Another Trust Formed.

Detroit (Special).—The manufacturers of car and locomotive brake beams have formed a trust. The promoters are Berry Brothers, of Detroit, owners of the Monarch Brake Beam Company. It is understood that the capital of the company is to be $5,000,000, and that the trust will be incorporated under the laws of New Jersey. The headquarters of the company will be in New York.

Boy Accidentally Killed.

Parkersburg, W. Va., (Special).—The little three-year-old son of Peter Hess was shot and instantly killed at Glenville by his brother, aged 12 years, who was trying to shoot a hawk with a shotgun.

Woman Sentenced to Death.

Reading, Pa. (Special.)—Mrs. Kate Edwards, aged 35 years, and Samuel Greason, aged 40, convicted of the murder of the woman's husband, John Edwards, near Stouchsburg, and George Gantz, aged 20, convicted of the murder of Annie Etter, aged 15, were brought into court here and sentenced to death.

Wilhelmina's Condition.

The Hague, (By Cable).—Bulletins issued at Castle Loo declare the condition of Queen Wilhelmina continues satisfactory.

WINDSTORM KILLS AND WRECKS.

Two Dead and Five Will Die at Joplin, Mo.—Houses Blown Away.

Joplin, Mo. (Special.)—Joplin was visited by the most destructive storm in its history, during which at least three persons were killed outright, six fatally injured or more seriously hurt and $300,000 worth of property was destroyed.

The fury of the storm broke at 4.35 o'clock in the afternoon. No warning was given of its terrible violence. There was an utter absence of the usual funnel-shaped cloud, and the clouds looked no more threatening than those which produce the ordinary thunder-showers. The wind was a straight gale, but it was of terrible velocity, whipping down scores of houses in the southern part of the city and reducing to kindling wood $100,000 worth of the finest mining plants in this district. The worst havoc in Joplin City was in a territory four blocks wide, commencing at the west limits of the city at Seventeenth street and ending at Seventh street on the east. Most of the houses are not completely razed, but there is scarcely a building which is not damaged. No one was killed there, but some persons had miraculous escapes.

The home of Mrs. Nellie Sullivan was destroyed and the entire family injured by falling timber. Mrs. Sullivan was badly hurt about the head and face, and her two-year-old baby was blown fifty yards into a pond and saved from drowning by the heroic efforts of her seven-year-old brother, who had also received injuries from the storm.

One room of the residence of S. D. Brower, on Ivy street, was blown away and his young son was carried three blocks, receiving only slight injuries.

Passing east from the main portion of the city, the storm spent its fury on the suburban districts known as Moonshine Hill and Villa Heights. Three persons were killed at Moonshine Hill. The hill is now a tangled mass of debris, and not a house is left standing.

Of the little home of Ridwell Hunter not a timber is left standing, and its three inmates are dying, all having had their skulls fractured.

Omaha, Neb. (Special.)—An unusually heavy windstorm which struck this city killed one person and injured a number of others, unroofed a number of buildings and broke many skylights. There was a heavy downpour of rain.

Dog's Skull on a Human Head.

Saginaw, Mich. (Special.)—Physicians of the College Hospital have performed a remarkable operation—that of grafting a piece of a dog's skull upon a human head. The patient is John Olberg, of Kenton, Houghton county. He is now recovered from an old affliction. Olberg's skull was fractured four years ago. Over the hole, which was an inch and a half in diameter, there formed a foreign growth. This pressed on the brain and caused convulsions. When it was decided to operate on Olberg the doctors chloroformed a dog, removed a piece of its skull and implanted it in the opening in Olberg's head.

She Let Cattle Lick Him.

English, Ind. (Special.)—Cruel and inhuman treatment will be the plea of Thomas Foley for a divorce. His wife admits that she tide his hands and feet while he was drunk, and applied salt to his hands, face and clothing in order that the cattle in the fields where he lay helpless might lick him to death, as a revenge for a beating she received from him during an alleged drunken orgy. Foley's skin was raw in many places and his clothing was torn to shreds.

Giant Weds a Midget.

Flora, Ind., (Special).—Only 17 years old, but 6 feet 7½ inches in height, Harry A. Allen has just married Miss Maude Horner, 15 years old, who is only 4 feet 5½ inches in height. The bridegroom believes he is the tallest boy in the United States for his age. The couple presented an amusing spectacle as they stood before a large number of their friends and relatives while the nuptial knot was being tied.

Wood Makes Statement.

Havana, Cuba, (Special).—Governor General Wood has issued a declaration to the effect that all statements, such as those made a few days ago in Washington, that ex-Director of Posts Rathbone had not had a fair trial and that the court had been influenced by General Wood, or that the latter had tried to influence it, are absolutely and unqualifiedly false in every particular, by whomsoever they may have been made.

Dog Mangles Two Girls.

Newport News, Va. (Special).—Flossie and Idessa Carter, two negro girls, aged 11 and 3 years, respectively, were literally chewed up at the home of their parents, in Hampton, by a dog belonging to Robert Howard. The older has 11 ugly wounds and the younger 6. The attending physicions entertain little hope for their recovery. A sister of these girls was burned to death several weeks ago.

A Battle in Colombia.

Washington, (Special).—The State Department has been informed by cable from Bogota that fierce fighting is going on near Guatavita, 45 miles from Bogota. It is reported that 15,000 men are engaged. According to government advices the army of Gen. Uribe Uribe, the revolutionist, has been twice defeated and is retreating. The government forces continue to advance.

Shot the Joker Dead.

Chicago (Special).—A practical joke terminated fatally for Edward L. Miller, when a man he having laughingly ordered to "throw up his hands" drew a revolver and shot the supposed thief dead. Joseph P. Brown, who fired the shot, was a friend of the victim, both men having lived in the same house for several months.

ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NEWS.

The cholera record of Manila to date shows 505 cases and 308 deaths.

The Moro chiefs on the island of Mindanao are said to be submitting, and Lieut.-Col. Baldwin, who has received orders to suspend operations, states that the capture of Sultan Piralo's fort has had a salutary effect.

Two thousand employees of the Chicago and Alton Railroad shops have agreed to eat no meat for 30 days as an example to other workmen throughout the country to adopt this means of fighting the Beef Trust.

GARDEN AND FARM

INFERIOR SEED NOT CHEAP.

Inferior seed is not cheap at any price. Do not be tempted to pay high prices for some new variety of which you know nothing. Every year there are wonderful yields given of new varieties of which nothing is mentioned the next season. Get the best to be had, but do not venture too deeply on things that are new.

SHEEP AS WEED DESTROYERS.

One advantage in using sheep as destroyers of weeds is that they graize very close to the ground, and as soon as a young and tender weed starts it is at once cut down by the sheep. As they give the weeds no opportunity of growing the pests will be eradicated. A plot of land can be cleared of thistles if the thistles are first cut down and sheep turned on the land, as they will then keep them down. No kind of plant can thrive that is frequently cut down as soon as it appears.

FEED FOR DAIRY CALVES.

Begin with sweet milk and gradually replace it by sweet skim milk, adding a tablespoonful of oil meal to take the place of the fat removed. As the calves increase in size, keep oats, shorts and hay before them so that they will learn to eat all of these. Young calves should never be given cold milk under any circumstances, nor should too much milk be given. Four quarts twice a day is amply sufficient for the first month. After that it can be gradually increased.

MISTAKES IN PLANTING.

One of the causes of complaints with garden seeds is that many farmers make mistakes in planting and caring for the crops. Lima beans are planted with early peas, and string beans are put in too soon. While the peas will endure cool weather and thrive, the beans will be chilled and fail to make growth. All tender plants, such as beans, melons, squashes and sweet corn, should be planted only after the ground is warm. Beets, carrots and parsnips may be planted as soon as the ground will permit.

COLD AFFECTS SEEDS.

The degree of cold to which seeds may be subjected probably depends upon the vitality of the seed and the amount of moisture contained. It is claimed by some that cold merely suspends the power of germination, as seeds of barley, squash, oats, cucumbers, sunflowers, peas and other plants have been kept over 100 hours at a temperature of from 183 to 192 degrees centigrade, by the use of liquid air. The seeds were thawed slowly (50 hours), planted, and many of them germinated.

SECURING SEVERAL CROPS.

Small gardens, intended for supplying the families of farmers, should be made to produce two or three crops during the year. As is well known, there are early and late crops, and the land can be made to do service from spring until frost appears in autumn. Early peas can be gotten out of the way for late cabbage, and kale or other early greens should be consumed in time to permit of using the plot for egg plants, tomatoes or other later crops. Of course, no good results can be obtained unless an abundant supply of manure is used, as the plants in a garden should be forced from the start. Many inexperienced persons will secure an early crop and then allow weeds to take possession of the garden. Not a single weed should ever be permitted to grow on garden soil at any season of the year. By persistently destroying weeds as fast as they put in an appearance there will arrive a time when there will be no weeds in the garden.

LOOK AFTER THE HORSES TEETH.

When a horse drops the food when it is partly chewed the cause is generally in the teeth. The teeth of the horse are subject to a great deal of wear. They will become sore sometimes, and the gums and mouth inflamed when the animal's health is not good. The safest and surest way to effect a cure is to take the horse to a veterinarian for examination and treatment. We had a work team out to pasture one summer, and at one time, when the horses were brought to the house and stood before the kitchen door, eating some clover, I noticed that one of them dropped nearly all her food while trying to chew it. I noticed, too, that the horse had lost flesh since I saw it several days previously. When examining her mouth we could not detect anything amiss, so we took her to a veterinarian, and he found a small stick wedged into the roof of her mouth. As soon as relieved of this the horse could eat all right. It is best for farmers to look well to their horses when feeding in the pasture.—E. L. H. in New York Tribune.

TO RENOVATE A HARNESS.

I notice in your paper an inquiry about cleaning and oiling buggy harness. I give a method of caring for harness as practiced by an expert horse trainer on my father's farm many years ago. First take the harness apart. Have a tub of warm water and good hard soap. Wash each piece thoroughly, using a cloth. Hang the several parts on nails to dry. Make all necessary repairs. Provide neatsfoot oil or some other oil equally as good, heated to a temperature that will not burn the hand. Then while the leather is a little moist, draw the parts of the harness through it, wiping them with a piece of cloth. Hang the parts up and let them hang for a day or two. Provide a tub with warm water and good castile soap. Make a strong suds and draw the several parts of harness through it. Wipe them dry with a cloth. They should now be about as pliable and nice as new leather; and the sun will not draw the oil out and make the harness disagreeably sticky to handle.—Milton Logan, in New York Tribune.

SCAB ON SHEEP.

Some years ago I had an experience with scab in a flock of sheep I had bought. At first I did not know what ailed them, but after careful investigation concluded it was scab. Driving the flock into a building, my wife and I examined every individual. Where we noticed wool pulled out, we opened the wool and poured in a solution of carbolic acid and water. In a quart bottle we put a tablespoonful of the acid and then filled the bottle with water. This we used at about blood heat.

The ram was the worst affected of all; his shoulders were a mass of scabs. I sheared the wool from the affected parts, poured on the solution and scrubbed with a corn cob. We kept careful watch on the flock, and whenever we noticed any of them rubbing themselves, they were caught and given the above treatment. We had perfect success. We eradicated the scab and at the same time killed a large proportion of the ticks with which the sheep were infested.—William Dougall, in Orange Judd Farmer

SAVING FEED FOR WINTER USE.

I spent twelve hours filling a driveway in one of our barns with stover from 275 shocks of corn, two large loads each of bright wheat straw, sorghum cane and kafir corn, and one load soy beans, all cured in fine condition. I have a large shed open on the east side, in which was stored all the above except corn stover, which was in rick. The power cutter was set between rick and shed so we could reach any feed at will. We cut first one and then another so that they were fairly well mixed in the cutting. We had only a twelve-foot carrier and it required some labor to run back the cut feed and in so doing it was pretty well mixed. The owner of a large traction engine was employed to furnish power at a cost of 30 cents per hour for time while running. We furnished board and feed. It required one man to feed cutter, one to cut ties and place on cutter, and one to place feed in reach of latter, and two boys cared for the cut product.

The soy beans, planted in rows and cultivated, were cut with corn knife, thrown in piles suitable for curing, and were left a few days, turned over and two or three days were tied in bundles with twine, shocked up for some days before hauling in. The cane and kafir corn were treated in like manner, only the latter was left standing in shock much longer. This season has been an ideal one for curing all kinds of forage, as there has not been sufficient wet and cloudy weather to discolor any but standing feed. We will put under cover all the stover we can and do the next best thing, rick the remainder, to be put in as we make room for it. We feed nearly all under cover. We have a few tons of cow-pea hay that will be fed, peas and all, along with our other feeds, to all kinds of stock that we handle except hogs, and the latter are very fond of peas.—C. H. McCormick, in New England Homestead.

QUAINT SAYINGS OF A JUDGE.

Some Philosophical Comments Made by a British Jurist.

Judge Bacon, who presides in the London (England) County Court is one of the wits of the British judiciary. He has to deal with all races and all classes, and has become famous for terse decisions and quaint sayings. Here are some of the utterances that he recently delivered from the bench:

On the veracity of a woman—"Women tell stories so much more easily than men."

Concerning Interpreters—"People who translate a language they do not understand into one they know less."

When the evidence was contradictory—"There is nothing astounding in perjury. It has long ceased to surprise me; it only saddens me now."

About money lenders—"My own impression is that the lender is about as honest as the borrower. As a rule there is no misrepresentation that a man will not make when he wishes to borrow money, and when he does not want to pay it back he will repeat the operation."

To a defendant who declared she "couldn't stay there and listen to such lies"—"Think of me; I have to listen to them every day of my life."

A woman pleaded inability to pay a debt on account of illness. Four doctors had attended her—Judge Bacon: "Four doctors! and you have survived, Wonderful!"

Suggested by a solicitor's undecipherable signature—"It must have taken a good deal of time and trouble to hit upon such a signature as that, with dots and scrawls all over the place. I suppose he considers illegibility a sign of intellect."

At Whitechapel County Court—"The morality of the Hebrew ought to be as high as that of the Christian. It is derived from the same source, and the rabbis inculcate a standard of just dealing of the purest and highest character."

WOMAN'S AFFAIRS

SHOES AND STOCKINGS.

Shoes and stockings, even when not exactly matching the costume, should at least harmonize with its color. White, however, should always be worn with a white dress and black with black; the rest as nearly as possible to match the costume. Otherwise wear black, which is always safe. Plain black silk stockings, with black satin shoes, may be worn with most evening dresses. There is no more becoming footgear.

THE REVIVAL OF CORAL.

Coral has also been revived, both in long, rough cut "strands" and in carved designs for brooches, sash clasps, pendants and other ornaments. For children and young girls nothing looks fresher or more youthful than coral when worn with the sheer white dress fabrics and open embroideries displayed for summer wear. Unlike pearls or brilliant gems, when worn on the neck and arms it brings out the beauty of the complexion instead of emphasizing the "dinginess" and flaws of an unhealthy skin.

A GARDEN HAT.

A very pretty garden hat is made of a palm-leaf fan, which is deprived of its stick, has a hole cut in it a little nearer the handle than the middle of the fan, is faced on the under side with white or any other light mull, and has a full crown of the same material set in where the hole was cut. A large fluffy bow of the mull and strings of the same will make a hat so cool and pretty that you will never recognize in it the sordid, commonplace fan which, while it may have been very serviceable, was never pretty.—Good Housekeeping.

PATCHES FOR GRANDES DAMES.

Veiled hints are being dropped, says an English fashion writer, that among the many revivals of past fashions and customs promised for this wonderful year that of patching is to be numbered. It is one which will certainly accord with the rich attire that is undoubtedly to be worn, and if, too, the political salon is to be restored, as indeed is most probable, opportunity will be given to our grandes dames of wearing their patches with a purpose. In former days a coach and horses was a favorite design, but the "lady of quality" in King Edward VII's reign will doubtless adorn herself with motor cars, air ships and other modern inventions.

A GIRL'S PURSE.

Poems and stories used to be written about the infinite variety of articles to be found in a boy's pocket. Girls do not have pockets—so much the worse for them—but the things they stow away in their pocket-books would put a boy to the blush. A girl emptied her purse the other day. "I have to clean it out," she explained, "every once in a while, just as I do my bureau drawers." These are some of the things that were in it: Two one-dollar bills, a fifty-cent piece, two quarters, a five-cent piece (lead), and ten pennies; a "lucky" Italian coin, a Japanese "pocket piece," two receipts, three bills, a parlor car check, four street railway transfers, five mutilated stamps, a pencil stub, matinee coupons, three keys, newspaper clippings and a cleaner's check for gloves. That was not at all an unusual case. Almost any girl can match it.—New York Press.

CATCHES SNAKES FOR A LIVING.

Miss Grace Somers is a young woman of California who spends her days chasing the deceptive snake. Miss Somers has never forgiven that first snake of which history bears evidence for causing her grandmother of remote ages to be expelled from the Garden of Eden; but finding she cannot undo the harm she has determined to get even. She starts out every morning to a range of mountains where snakes abound, and many and exciting the adventures she can relate. She is accompanied by a dog, Buster, who shares with her the dangerous sport. Miss Somers cures and prepares the skins, and sells them to be made up into purses and belts. It may be added that Miss Somers was a type-writer girl, but disliked the drudgery of office work and abandoned it for the rattlesnake chase.—Woman's Home Companion.

BENEFITS OF EXERCISE.

Next to bodily cleanliness, exercise may be reckoned as the greatest aid to beauty. In fact, exercise is almost necessary to cleanliness, for it is a great incentive to perspiration, which is nature's way of throwing the impurities of the body to the surface of the skin, from where they are then removed by the use of water. Open air exercise should be taken every day, but according to strength. One should return home after walking, riding or cycling with a sense of being pleasantly fatigued, but without any feeling of exhaustion. Exercise should be taken regularly, and, if possible, dumbbells should be used night and morning. The corset should not be worn while exercising with dumbbells. Skipping is an excellent exercise for the figure, and it is one of which our grandmothers were fond. It is usual with children to throw the rope forward when skipping, but it is far better to throw it backward, for it expands the chest much better.—Pittsburg Press.

DEPARTMENT STORE FITS.

"You're not tall enough," Nellie," said the superintendent of the department store who had been spending a few days of his vacation with cousins in the country. "If I put you into our cloak department, where you would have to be pulling and holding and reaching up all day, your arms would be ready to drop off at night. We have to employ six-footers, or women who are near that height, in the cloak department.

"You would do best at a counter," the superintendent went on, "say the dress-goods or white goods departments, where customers are likely to sit down while they are being waited upon. That's where you would have the advantage over a tall girl, for there is a good deal of stooping over to be done, and a tall girl would soon get a 'crick' in her back.

"Perhaps the glove counter would suit you better still. You play the piano, don't you? That means that you are strong in the hands and have a good fingers. When you come to try six or eight pairs of gloves on a customer before she is fitted, you'll find that the piano that strengthened your hands did you a very good turn."—Youth's Companion.

AIGRETTES VERY POPULAR.

We have frequently insisted on the importance given to aigrette in the new models. Milliners are now placing orders for aigrette to match the colors of straws—cream yellow, beige, brown, light blue, pink and red, not forgetting black, perhaps more used than any. There is no very great demand for amazons and ostrich tips just now, as the millinery world is divided in respect to them, some of the first houses reserving them for later on, while others continue to favor them. The Maison Lewis may be reckoned among the latter. Many of their straw models are trimmed with feathers encircling the edge of the brim or fastened underneath. For combinations with feathers, draperies of tulle and lace are preferred to flowers.

Here, too, are seen fringes of ostrich used with effect in the bordering of hats. Modistes are showing circular arrangements of ostrich tips that will be used to trim straw hats, the tips being usually chosen the same color as the straw.—Millinery Trade Review.

WOMEN AS "FADDISTS."

New York women as a class are probably the greatest "faddists" in the world. Every new vogue spreads among them like a virulent epidemic, which runs its course, and then completely dies out. What is advocated one year as a positive essential of livthe next, never to be thought of again until long after in some other form. In the case of the person new conceits are especially popular, and anything that promises to aid a woman to remain young and beautiful is eagerly tried, and for the time being enthusiastically believed in. Just now it is the hair that is the object of solicitude, and Lady Modish and her friends are all firmly convinced that the way has at last been found to keep it luxuriant and beautiful in spite of its enemies in the shape of time and disease that threaten its destruction.

"Every other women I meet," exclaimed a society woman the other day, "is having her hair treated by a specialist, and is firmly convinced that she will, as soon as the prescribed course of treatment is over, have abundant silky locks. No matter how heroic the treatment prescribed, they are ready to follow it if they can only keep their hair from becoming scanty and faded. 'I should like to have my sittings oftener, Mr. C.,' I heard a woman say to the well known portrait painter the other day, 'as I am to have my head shaved as soon as you are through with me.' Another one of my friends, who has become a victim to this prevailing mania, has her face covered with a curious rash, which she says is the temporary effect of the prescribed hair remedies, and goes about in consequence heavily veiled. And yet I do not believe in the end one of these women will be one whit better off than I, who use only soap and water, and let nature take its course."—New York Tribune.

WHAT TO WEAR.

Heavily corded folds on silk dresses.

Empire coats with Russian lace appliques.

Narrow chiffon folds herringboned together.

Heavy hand embroidery on silk waists.

Any number of little slender silk tassels.

Embroidered taffeta discs.

Strip-like vest effects of moire velours.

Sleeves broadening at the forearm.

Fish net as a foundation for dainty frivols.

Touch of narrow black velvet ribbon on everything.

Etamine as the star summer fabric.

Black English thread lace in exclusive evidence.

Repousee lace in the same quantity.

Llama lace collars with chenille embroidery.

Fine linen with embroidered silk dots.

Barege with Renaissance appliques.

Satin-striped trouville shirtings.

Paris muslins with Pompadour printings.

Dolly Varden hats for misses.

Velvet or moire ribbon hat bows.

For the Housewife.

SWEETENING THE DINING-ROOM.

Let me tell you a pleasant method of sweetening your dining-room after your meal is ready and you are about to have it announced. Into a cup of boiling water pour a teaspoonful of lavender extract; a delicate, penetrating, refreshing odor results, which soon performs its duty. In default of fresh air and sunshine, nature's disinfectants, this is one of the most practical and satisfying methods I know of. If you care to invest in a bottle of lavender salts you have always a means of perfuming your bedchamber, by leaving the stopper out; but this takes more time to be effective.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

PROPER WASHING OF FLANNELS.

Of all the unfortunate articles that suffer in the laundering process, flannels are the most unfortunate. The delicate handkerchiefs are sometimes scrubbed as if they were unbleached muslin sheets, but they can survive this treatment once at least, while flannels usually succumb to the very first washing and shrink or harden or both. There are so many mistakes that can be made in the work that it is no wonder flannel washing is difficult. In the first place, it is a mistake to rub the soap directly into the flannel, but they should be washed in water to which has been added sufficient soap jelly to make a good lather. One tablespoonful of ammonia added to each gallon of water used is a very good thing, too. Then, the use of very hot or cold water is a mistake. If the flannels are left lying about after washing, another false step has been taken, for they should be hung to dry immediately, and, if possible, in the open air. For the rest, do not dry them too slowly, nor so quickly that the heat of the drying room will make them steam. Finally iron them when they are nearly dry, and with a comparatively cool iron. A tablespoonful of powdered borax in a pail of water will keep fine white flannels from turning yellow in the wash.—New York Sun.

THE HYGIENIC BEDROOM.

The modern bedroom must be as simple as it can be to be hygenically correct. There must be no carpet to collect dust and germs. The floor must be of hard wood, without crevices or cracks for dust or anything else to lodge in. The only rug should be a foot rug or "descent du lit," as the French term this rug, which in French houses is always spread before the bed. This should be a thick, warm rug to protect the uncovered feet on rising.

The windows should not be heavily curtained, but outside the regular curtains of the room there should be dark curtains impervious to the light, that may be drawn at night and shut out the rays of the early sun, so that the sleeper may rest in a darkened room as late as is desirable. These curtains must not, however, prevent a constant current of fresh air flowing through the sleeping room, so arranged that no direct draught of air will flow upon the sleeper.

All permanently upholstered furniture is out of place in a sleeping room. All cushions to lounges, chairs or footstools should be so arranged that they are as movable as the pillows of a bed. The simple light bedsteads and open washstands of metal which have taken the place of cumbersome wooden furniture have everything to commend them. We have not, however, reached in this matter, the ideal of the Japanese, and our simplest bedrooms are still comparatively fussy.—New York Tribune.

CLEANING BRASS.

A great deal of modern brassware, including brass bedsteads and ornamental pieces of brass, are now lacquered, and such brass cannot be cleaned. When the lacquer begins to crack, as it invariably does in the process of years, the brass must be re lacquered.

Fire irons and any brass which is subject to heat or the weather must be cleaned. The best material to do this is the old fashioned rottenstone. The English use two kinds of cleaning paste for brass. The first consists of four tablespoonfuls of rottenstone, mixed with two tablespoonfuls of soft soap over the fire. This paste should be applied with a little water and rubbed vigorously over the brass with a soft chamois skin.

The second paste is made with four tablespoonfuls of rottenstone, one tablespoonful of sweet oil, and turpentine enough to make a thick paste. Apply it to the brass with a little turpentine, and rub the brass smooth with chamois. Some cleaners polish their outside brasses with nothing more than rottenstone and sweet oil, rubbing them vigorously with chamois skin or leather afterward. Bath brick should never be used on brass, as it scratches the metal, however finely it is powdered. Whiting is of no value in cleaning brass.—New York Tribune.

The following ambiguous advertisement recently appeared in a Detroit paper: "Notice—If———, who is supposed to be in Chicago, will communicate with his friends at home he will hear of something to his advtage. His wife is dead."

Recent discoveries have given a fresh impetus to boring for petroleum in Japan.

COMMERCIAL REVIEW.

General Trade Conditions.

R. G. Dun & Co's "Weekly Review of Trade" says: Varying weather has produced erratic fluctuations in prices and affected business very differently, according to locality. Retail distribution of merchandise has maintained a good average. Manufacturing plants are well employed, except where wage disputes interrupt. Coffee and silver touched low record prices, but the average of commodities advanced.

Manufacturers of cotton goods are still behind with deliveries. Wool moves slowly.

Lack of moisture has checked the wheat growth in the Southwest and snow has retarded farm work in some spring wheat States, but it is probable that there is the customary exaggeration of damage reports for speculative purposes. Corn receipts for the week reached 1,394,479 bushels, against 1,138,398 a year ago. Meats were well sustained. Cotton rose to the top point of the season.

Failures for the week numbered 212 in the United States, against 215 last year, and 18 in Canada, against 26 a year ago.

LATEST QUOTATIONS.

Flour—Spring clear, $2.90a$3.15; best Patent, $4.80; choice Family, $4.05.

Wheat—New York No. 2, 86⅛c.; Philadelphia No. 2, 85a85½c.; Baltimore No. 2, 83 cents.

Corn—New York No. 2, 69¾c.; Philadelphia No. 2, 65a65½c.; Baltimore No. 2, 67½c.

Oats—New York No. 2, 48c.; Philadelphia No. 2, 50½a51c.; Baltimore No. 2, 51a51½c.

Hay—No. 1 timothy, $15.00a15.50; No. 2 timothy, $14.00a14.50; No. 3 timothy, $12.00a13.00.

Geen Fruits and Vegetables.—Apples, New York mixed, per barrel, 3.75a$4.25. Asparagus—Charleston, per doz., prime, $2.25a$3.00. Beets—Florida, new, per crate, $3.00a$3.50. Cabbage—New Florida, per crate, 1.75a$2.00. Celery—Florida, per box or crate, 1.75a$2.25. Cucumbers—Florida, per crate, 2.25a$2.50. Eggplants—Florida, per crate, 3.00a$4.00. Green Peas—Florida, per box, 2.50a $3.00. Horseradish—Native, per bushel box, 80c.a$1.00. Kale—Native, per bushel box, 12½a15c. Lettuce—North Carolina, per half barrel basket, 1.50a$2.25. Onions—Maryland and Pennsylvania, yellow, per bushel, 40c.a$1.00; do., Western, yellow, per bushel, 40c.a$1.00. Oranges—California seedlings, per box, 2.50a$3.00. Oysterplants—Native, per bunch, 1½a2c. Radishes—North Carolina, per bunch, long, 1½a2c.; do., Norfolk, per bunch, 2a3c. Rhubarb—Native, per bunch, 2a3c. Spinach—Native, per bushel box, 40a55c. Spring Onions—Per 100 bunches, 60a65c. Strawberries, Florida, per quart, refrigerator, 20a25c.; do., open crate, 14a18c. String Beans—Florida, per basket, green, 1.75a$2.25; do., wax, 2.00a$2.25. Tomatoes—Florida, per six-basket carrier, fancy, 2.25a $3.00; do., fair to good, 1.50a$2.00. Turnips, native, per bushel box, 15a20c.

Potatoes.—White—Maryland and Pennsylvania, per bu, No. 1, 75a80c; do, seconds, 65a70c; do, New York, per bu, best stock, 80a85; do, Western, per bu, prime, 80a85c. Sweets—Eastern Shore, Virginia, per truck brl, $2.50a2.75; do, Maryland, per brl, fancy, $2.75a3.00.

Provisions and Hog Products.—Bulk clear rib sides, 10c; bulk clear sides, 10¼c; sugar-cured breasts, small, 11½c; sugar-cured breasts, 12 lbs and over, 11¼; sugar-cured shoulders, extra broad, 10½c; sugar-cured California hams, 9c; hams, canvased or uncanvased, 12 lbs and over, 12½c; refined lard, tierces, barrels and 50-lb cans gross, 10¾c.

Butter.—Separator, 31a32c.; gathered cream, 27a28c.; imitation, 23a24c.; prints, one-pound, 31a32c.; rolls, two-pounds, 31a32c.; dairy prints, Md., Pa. and Va., 29a30c.

Eggs.—Western Maryland and Pennsylvania, per dozen, —a15½c.; Eastern Shore (Maryland and Virginia), do., —a15½c.; Virginia do., —a15½c.; West Virginia do., 15a15½c.; Western do., —a15½c.; Southern do., —a15c. Duck—Eastern Shore, fancy, 19a20c. per dozen; do., Western and Southern do., 17a18c. Goose, per dozen, 20a25c.

Cheese—New Cheese, large 60lbs, 12½ to 12¾c; do, flats, 37 lbs, 13a13¼c; picnics, 23 lbs, 13¼a13½c

Live and Dressed Poultry.—Chickens—Hens, per pound, 12a12½c.; old roosters, each, 25a30c.; do., young stags, 11a 12c.; do., spring, according to size, 28a 35c.; do., winter, 18a22c. Ducks—Fancy, large, —a13c. pound; do., do., small, 11a 12c.; do., muscovy and mongrels, 12a 13c.; guinea fowl, each, 15a20c. Pigeons—Old, strong flyers, per pair, —a25c.; do., young do., 20a25c.

Dressed Poultry.—Capons, fancy, large, 18a19c. per pound; do., good to choice, 16a17c.

Hides.—Heavy steers, association and salters, late kill, 60 pounds and up, close selection, 10a19½c.; cows and light steers, 8a8½c.

Live Stock.

Chicago.—Cattle—Good to prime steers, 6.75a$7.25; poor to medium, 4.65a $6.50; stockers and feeders, 2.50a$5.25; cows, 1.50a$5.75; heifers, 2.50a$6.25; canners, 1.50a$2.50; bulls, 2.50a$6.00; calves, 2.50a$5.50; Texas-fed steers, 5.25a $6.25. Hogs—Mixed and butchers', 6.80a$7.30; good to choice, heavy, 7.25a $7.40; rough, heavy, 6.90a$7.15; light, 6.75a$7.00; bulk of sales, 6.95a$7.20. Sheep—Good to choice wethers, 5.25a $6.00; Western Sheep, 4.75a$6.00; native lambs, 4.75a$6.85; Western lambs, 5.50a $6.90.

East Buffalo.—Cattle firm; veals, tops, 7.00a$7.25. Hogs—Mediums, 7.35a$7.45; pigs, 6.80a$6.90; roughs, 6.75a$6.90; stags 4.50a$5.25. Sheep and Lambs—Top lambs, 7.40a$7.50; fair to good, 7.00a $7.26; culls and common, 5.75a$6.75; yearlings, 6.50a$6.75; sheep, tops, mixed, 6.00a$6.50; fair to good, 5.50a$$5.75.

LABOR AND INDUSTRY

Montreal's electric workers are still on strike.

New York city has appropriated $500,000 for new public baths.

San Francisco iron workers, who were at odds, have amalgamated.

Brooklyn plumbers won the $4 a day wage scale and Saturday half-holiday.

Kansas Farmers' Co-operative Association saved $12,000 in handling wheat last year.

Homestead, Pa., will establish a building trades council along lines similar to the Pittsburg council.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

S. W. SMITH, ... Editor and Proprietor

CENTRE HALL, . . . PENN'A.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902.

TERMS.—The terms of subscription to the Reporter are one dollar per year in advance.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made known on application.

NOTE.—Subscribers will please observe the date on the label of the Reporter after a remittance is made and report if it is not correct. Dates are only changed the first issue of each month. jan01, means that your subscription is paid to last January. 01 means July, 1901.

Democratic County Com., 1902

JOHN J. BOWER, Chairman.

Bellefonte, N. W.—John Trafford, Bellefonte.
" S. W.—P. H. Garity, "
" W. W.—George R. Meek, "
Centre Hall, John G. Dauberman, Centre Hall.
Howard, Abe Webber, Howard.
Milesburg, George Noll, Milesburg.
Millheim, F. P. Musser, Millheim.
Philipsburg, 1st W—J. W. Lukins, Philipsburg.
" 2nd W—Ed. G. Jones, "
" 3rd W—A. J. Graham, "
S. Philipsburg, Henry C. Wilcox, "
State College, John I. Robeson, State College.
Unionville, Geo. W. Rumbarger, Fleming.
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" S. P—John Ishler, "
Boggs, N. P—Orvis Fetzer, Yarnel.
" E. P—G. H. Lyman, Roland.
" W. P—James W. Fulmer, Milesburg.
Burnside, Maynard Meeker, Pine Glenn.
College, I. J. Dreese, Lemont.
Curtin, Peter Robb, Jr., Romola.
Ferguson, E. P—W. H. Fry, Pine Grove Mills.
" W. P—Isaac Harpster, Gatesburg.
Gregg, N. P—George F. Weaver, Penns Cave.
" E. P—Frank Fisher, Penn Hall.
" W. P—William Pealer, Spring Mills.
Haines W. P—Geo. W. Kister, Aaronsburg.
" E. P—E. M. Boon, Feidler.
Half Moon, J. P. Sebring, Loveville.
Harris, P. S. Ishler, Boalsburg.
Howard, Robert Confer, Howard.
Huston, J. W. Murphey, Julian.
Liberty, E. W. Gardner, Blanchard.
Marion, J. W. Orr, Walker.
Miles, E. P—W. H. Zeigler, Wolfs Store.
" M. P—J. N. Moyer, Rebersburg.
" W. P—E. H. Zeigler, Madisonburg.
Patton, Thomas M. Huey, Buffalo Run.
Penn, A. L. Auman, Coburn.
Potter, S. P—F. A. Carson, Potters Mills.
" N. P—David K. Keller, Centre Hall.
" W. P—P. B. Jordon, Colyer.
Rush, N. P—Wm. E. Frank, Philipsburg.
" S. P—John J. Wayne, Osceola Mills.
Snow Shoe, E. P—M. McLaughlin, Snow Shoe.
" " W. P—Wm. Kern, Moshannon.
Spring, N. P—James C. Carson, Bellefonte.
" S. P—James H. Corl, Pleasant Gap.
" W. P—John L. Dunlop, Bellefonte.
Taylor, J. T. Merryman, Hannah.
Union, A. B. Hall, Fleming.
Walker, E. P—S. Peck, Nittany.
" M. P—J. D. Miller, Hublersburg.
" W. P—S. H. Shaffer, Zion.
Worth, W. T. Hoover, Port Matilda.

POLITICAL ANNOUNCEMENTS.

SENATE.

We are authorized to announce that Wm. C. Heinle, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for State Senate, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

ASSEMBLY.

We are authorized to announce that J. W. Kepler, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate or Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. H. Wetzel, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for Assembly, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce that HUGH S TAYLOR, of Bellefonte, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Burdine Butler, of Howard township, will be a candidate for the office of Sheriff, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TREASURER.

We are authorized to announce that J. J. Arney, of Potter township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. J. Carlin, of Miles township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. F. Alexander, of Centre Hall Boro, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that A. P. Zerby, of Penn township, will be a candidate for Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

REGISTER

We are authorized to announce that A. G Archey, of Ferguson township, will be a candidate for Register, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

RECORDER.

We are authorized to announce that Frank A. Foreman, of Centre Hall Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that J. C. Rowe, of Philipsburg Borough, will be a candidate for Recorder, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

COMMISSIONER.

We are authorized to announce that Philip H. Meyer, of Harris Township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that John L. Dunlap, of Spring township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that W. E. Frank, of Rush township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that E. A. Humpton, of Snow Shoe, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

We are authorized to announce that Isaac S. Frain, of Marion township, will be a candidate for Commissioner, subject to the decision of the Democratic County Convention.

TO THE DEMOCRATIC VOTERS:—I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the office of Commissioner of Centre County, and that if nominated and elected, I will serve the county at the rate of $1.50 per day, instead of $3.00, allowed by law. The idea is to reduce the expenses of the county, and yet give satisfactory service.

C. B. HOUSER,
Potter Township.

House and Lot for Sale.

The Bitner homestead in Centre Hall is offered for sale by the owner, Rev. Robert O'boyle, in order to close out the estate. The property consists of dwelling house, outbuildings, stable and about five acres of land. The location is pleasant, and will make a splendid home. For further particulars inquire of W. B. Mingle, Centre Hall. tf

FROM ILLINOIS.

A Former Potter Township Man Tells of Conditions in Stephenson County.

The out door operations are hampered at this time by the rain which has fallen in very considerable quantities since mid-night last. It is the first rain of any consequence for months. The past winter has been very deficient in snows and moisture. March was a fine month with us—more like April should be, while April weather, with few exceptions was March like, very stormy, with many freaks in temperature, and very little rain. Tremendous winds have been with us for several weeks with but little intermittance. For several days the sun was eclipsed by clouds of dust.

Vegetation looks well considering the deficiency of rain. Winter grain looks well, while spring grain and grasses came up rather thin, much of it never sprouted for lack of moisture, being too near the surface. Farm and garden operations are well advanced; Early potatoes are up in places; corn land is almost in readiness for planting; seed corn is scarce and is worth $1.75 and $2 00 per bushel; seed potatoes sell for $1.50 and $1.75 per bushel.

Meats have gone soaring in the air. Is it a butcher's trust or a general scarcity of cattle, hogs and poultry? The prices of most all commodities remain firm, at advanced points. No one seems to experience any inconvenience on account of high prices, however. We all live well and every one is busy who desires employment.

The crops were poor last season, the first time for fifteen years, yet those of us who were not afflicted by an over abundance of stock, could easily balance our ledgers and have some to place to our credit in the banks.

The farmers who wintered much stock, bought and fed much high priced feed, are certainly not ready to crow over their profits. We do not expect to pass through another siege like that of last summer very soon again.

Foster, the great weather man, says we will have plenty of moisture from now on, and he, like all the weather prophets, does hit it sometimes. We will allow ourselves, for the time being, to be persuaded that he holds the reins that governs the elements—the tempest and the sunshine, and at his generous disposal we are to share with you—our cousins in the east,—in an abundance of moisture from now on.

J. M. STIFFLER.

April 25, 1902.

Tribute of Respect.

The Bethany United Ev. Sabbath school of Tusseyville adopted the following resolutions:

Whereas, It has pleased our kind Heavenly Father to remove from our midst by death, our aged and esteemed sister, Mrs. Catharine Wagner, who is greatly missed in the home circle, also in the Sabbath school of which she was a faithful teacher and worker. She was a woman of great faith, a strong believer in much secret prayer, hence she laid her faith's foundation deep and strong, ever living with a glorious prospect of wearing a crown of life when her earthly pilgrimage was ended.

Resolved, That we present our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved husband and children, trusting they will look for comfort with unwavering faith unto Him who doeth all things well, and who hath said, "I am the resurrection and the life." While her sweet voice is heard no more in the home, and her heartfelt prayer, which was deep and powerful, she has gone to join in sweet song with those of her loved ones who have gone before. One of her favorite hymns was:

'When thou hast shut thy door,
Close on the world the door of thy heart;
Turn from its cares, its pleasures apart.
Thy Father will bless thee wherever thou art
When thou hast shut thy door."

Resolved, That while it has been God's will to remove from our midst our sister, we greatly miss her kind words and cheerful face, her faithfulness in attending the means of grace are worthy of imitation by all who knew her in life and who lament her in death. Her hope for Heaven was ever bright, being built on a grand, immortal foundation. Her suffering is past, she has gone to her reward; gone, but not forgotten.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the family of the departed Mother, and also be published in the Centre Reporter.

MRS. DAVID MYERS
MRS. JACOB STROHM.
MRS. HENRY STONER

Trained Cats at Keith's.

A trained cat is surely a novelty, and when a cat and a dog perform together more wonder is added, yet this may be seen at Keith's Philadelphia theatre, where Joseph Goleman, a German, performs daily with cats and dogs at the same time.

In Scribner's Magazine fiction is most entertainingly represented in the two great serials by Richard Harding Davis and F. Hopkinson Smith, and by five short stories of great variety in subject and character.

Won't Follow Advice After Paying For It.

In a recent article a prominent physician says, "It is next to impossible for the physician to get his patients to carry out any prescribed course of hygiene or diet to the smallest extent; he has but one resort left, namely, the drug treatment." When medicines are used for chronic constipation, the most mild and gentle obtainable, such as Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets, should be employed. Their use is not followed by constipation as they leave the bowels in a natural and healthy condition. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman and J. B. Fisher,s Sons.

$3 00 values in our $2 50 Bilt Well shoes for men, Yeager & Davis.

Colyer.

Susie Bogdan, of Potters Mills, visited her cousin, Katie Boal, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Bottorf and daughter Helen, visited at the home of Stewart Jordan Sunday.

Gilbert H. Deitzel, an industrious young man of Colyer, and Sara A. Wolfe, of State College, were married Wednesday evening at Bellefonte.

Nannie Meiss and Mary Moyer visited Ada Smith Sunday.

The sick about Colyer are improving.

Harry Feese, of this place, started out on Monday morning to work for a firm to enlarge and engrave photoes.

Mrs. Eliza Stump and daughter Annie, of Centre Hall, spent several days at the home of Levi Stump.

Bessie Cooney, who has her home with the family of George Bitner, visited at home Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Treaster and daughters Cora and Erma, returned to their home in Pleasant Gap.

John Bitner spent Sunday with his cousin, John Fahringer.

Arthur Holderman started out Monday morning to work for Kulp & Co.

Reuben Colyer and A. B. Lee transacted business at Bellefonte Monday.

Luther Smith, of Johnstown, and Dr. H. S. Alexander, of Potters Mills, visited their uncle, John Moyer, on Saturday.

J. C. Brown gives notice that the person who took his grubbing hoe can save trouble by promptly returning it.

Farmers Mills.

M. F. Horner, who had been to Lewistown, spent Sunday at home. Upon his return, on Monday, he was accompanied by Harry Weaver.

The farmers are still very busy, and while some have their oats sowed and potatoes planted others have not finished plowing.

The wheat, in this section, does not appear to be very good, while the grass grows only in spots.

Harvey Hagen and his wife were given a grand serenade last Tuesday evening a week ago. After the serenaders had been given pies and cakes, which was all they wanted, they took their departure.

Harvey Rote and wife took dinner with Harvey Hagen's, on Sunday.

John Rishel has his store cleaned and in order for the summer, and has a good supply of new summer goods.

Miss Annie Royer and sister, of Ohio, in company with Miss Annie Corman, of Spring Mills, attended services at the Union on Sunday.

D. H. Rearick has a spreading sore on his right hand near the second joint of his thumb.

Charles Weaver and family, of near Tusseyville, were among the attendants at services in the school house on Sunday.

Miss Bertha Weaver, daughter of Charles Weaver, of Tusseyville, has been spending some time at the home of Israel Zubler.

Pennsylvania R. R. Summer Excursion Tickets.

On May 1, 1902, the regular Summer excursion tickets via all-rail routes to all the principal Summer resorts east of Pittsburg and Buffalo will be placed on sale at ticket offices of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company.

These tickets will bear the usual Summer excursion limit of October 31, 1902.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Summer Excursion Route Book for 1902 will be issued, as heretofore, on June 1.

In its stories of Child Life, McClure's Magazine stands head and shoulders above the rest. William Allen White's Boyville boys, Miss Josephine Daskam's Philip, Dickey, Edgar, and Ardelia, and Mrs. Martin's Emmy Lou are probably the most real and most genuine children in contemporary fiction.

The "Smart Set" opens with a novelette by Edgar Fawcett, entitled, "The Vulgarians." Among the short stories of this number are: "The Victims of Kitty," by Mrs. Schuyler Crowinshield, an exceptionally clever piece of work; "Through the Mist of Suspicion," a psychological study that startles the reader, yet satisfies him in its noble ending; "The Marriage Merchant,,' by Maude Stepney Rawson, a delightful picture of London social life.

No Loss of Time.

I have sold Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for years, and would rather be out of coffee and sugar than it. I sold five bottles of it yesterday to threshers that could go no farther, and they are at work again this morning.—H. R. Phelps, Plymouth, Oklahoma. As will be seen by the above the threshers were able to keep on with their work without losing a single day's time. You should keep a bottle of Remedy in your home. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

From an illustrative point of view the May Everybody's is particularly good. Besides the superb series of great mountain pictures, which are quite the best ever published, and the rare water fowl, there are drawings by Penrhyn Stanlaws, Frederic Remington, L. W. Zeigler, Orson Lowell, and F. Richardson.

Spring Mills.

Matrimonial expeditions, we all know, whether through advertisements or otherwise, are not always successful and rosey, but on the contrary are frequently brought to a very abrupt and unceremonious termination. This stubborn fact was very neatly exemplified in this village during the latter part of last week, much to the amusement of the "lookers on here in Vienna." On Thursday morning of last week, the villagers were somewhat nonplussed by the arrival of an exceedingly odd looking genius, whose baggage consisted of only a small hand satchel and a newspaper. He was well dressed, face decidedly western though rather sinister, but his limbs seemed all at odds, and in walking it was simply in a shambling zigzag gait. On arriving at the hotel he inquired for the residence of a well known family, and on reporting there discovered that they were absent and would not return until later in the day. The gentleman returned to the hotel, and amused himself as best he could until in the afternoon. After dinner he called again at the residence the parties in the meantime having returned, and inquired for a certain young lady, and of course was admitted. The young lady in question soon made her appearance, when the stranger immediately arose and introduced himself by stating that he was the gentleman she had been corresponding with, with a view to matrimony, and that he was now present for that purpose, and desired the ceremony to be performed as expeditiously as possible as his time was limited. This little address astounded the young lady prodigiously, her eyes assumed the dimension of dinner plates, she denied having ever written a line to him, knew nothing about him, and that he was mistaken in the person. He simply replied no, there was no mistake about it, and insisted on her fulfilling her promise. This absurd request she laughed to scorn, and in her wrath peremptorily ordered him out of the house, which invitation he boldly refused to comply with, but insisted on a marriage as agreed upon. The controversy becoming quite animated and his posative refusal to leave, together with his vehemence, the young lady was somewhat apprehensive of violence, so she called in a neighbor to enforce her commands and oblige him to vacate the premises. The stranger seeing her athletic reinforcement concluded that discretion was the better part of valor, withdrew, after delivering a dozen or two very strong expletives, condemning all womankind to everlasting perdition. On reaching the hotel he repeated that the young lady had corresponded with him for several months, and that he was here by her request and invitation, all of which the young lady emphatically denies. On Friday morning the stranger left, a sadder if not a wiser man.

The remarkably high winds down this valley Saturday and Sunday last, did considerable damage to fences, out houses and sheds.

Edwin Ruhl, the village landlord, is still confined to his bed; his illness is lung trouble.

Major Huss moved into his remodeled residence near the station on Tuesday last; the Major has now a cosey and comfortable home.

M. N. Miller, of Centre Hall, was here on Sunday last; he and the family were the guests of his brother, H. B. Miller.

Peter Shires, of Millheim, has charge of the hotel.

Rev. Koontz and two children, Evelyn and Roy, drove to Patterson, where they spent a week with friends and relatives.

Mrs. Van Valzah and son, James, will spend the summer in Indiana.

Rev. Fenstamaker is the champion trout fisher, so far. He caught the full number allowed by the law.

George Huss moved into his new house, Tuesday.

C. A. Krape built an addition to his house, which he will use as a dining-room. This addition greatly improves the appearance of his home.

Bilt Well shoes for men; prices $2 50 and $3.00, at Yeager & Davis.

Woodward.

Samuel Ard, of Coburn, visited his brother, Dr. Ard, last week.

C. W. Weaver was home from Glen Iron on Sunday.

Miss Caroline Yearick, of Mifflinburg, was visiting friends last week.

A young daughter arrived at the home of L. L. Weaver.

J. C. F. Motz is visiting his brother Will at Pittsburg this week.

E. H. Musser, who had sciatic rheumatism, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Meyer, of Coburn, visited in town Sunday.

Wesley Aumiller, of Laurelton, is visiting his parents.

The features of "The Criterion" are more "Recollections of Grant," by General James G. Wilson; "The King Moose of the Memozekel," by C. G. D. Roberts, and "The Dickens Dinner at Delmonico's," by Colonel Murat Halstead.

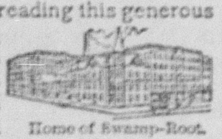
DO YOU GET UP WITH A LAME BACK?

Kidney Trouble Makes You Miserable.

Almost everybody who reads the newspapers is sure to know of the wonderful cures made by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is the great medical triumph of the nineteenth century; discovered after years of scientific research by Dr. Kilmer, the eminent kidney and bladder specialist, and is wonderfully successful in promptly curing lame back, kidney, bladder, uric acid troubles and Bright's Disease, which is the worst form of kidney trouble.

Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything but if you have kidney, liver or bladder trouble it will be found just the remedy you need. It has been tested in so many ways, in hospital work, in private practice, among the helpless too poor to purchase relief and has proved so successful in every case that a special arrangement has been made by which all readers of this paper who have not already tried it, may have a sample bottle sent free by mail, also a book telling more about Swamp-Root and how to find out if you have kidney or bladder trouble. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper and send your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. The regular fifty cent and dollar sizes are sold by all good druggists.



Home of Swamp-Root.

Better Than Pills.

The question has been asked, "In what way are Chamberlain's Stomach & Liver Tablets superior to pills?" Our answer is: They are easier and more pleasant to take, more mild and gentle in effect and more reliable as they can always be depended upon. Then they cleanse and invigorate the stomach and leave the bowels in a natural condition, while pills are more harsh in effect and their use is often followed bo constipation. For sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher & Sons.

Every pair of our $2 50 Bilt Well shoes is guaranteed, Yeager & Davis.

A full line of bicycle repairs at Bushman's.

See Grant Hoover before you insure.

GRANT HOOVER

Controls sixteen of the
largest Fire and Life
Insurance Companies
in the world.

The Best is the Cheapest.....

No mutuals; no assessments.

...Money to Loan on First Mortgage

Office in Crider's Stone Building,

Bellefonte, Pa.

☞ Telephone connection.

You will find the
best brands of

FLOUR

are kept by

JOHN S. AUMAN,

CENTRE HALL, PA.

Pillsbury Flour and
John S. Auman Brand

are the best on the market.

**BRAN,
SHORTS,
CHOP &
MIDDLINGS**

always on hand.

Custom chopping done at all times.

I also keep Salt on hand at all times in grain bags or in burlap sacks. Also Baum's Poultry, Horse & Stock Food.

A new flour of entire wheat and superior to Graham flour now in stock.

☞ Highest prices paid for all kinds of grain.

Spring Mills, Pa.

P. V. S. STORE.

April is here and so are we with new styles and prices.

My line consists of some of the best makes:—

Dayton,
Watsontown,
Richardson,
Uniontown.

We carry—

MEN'S DRIVING SHOES,
and BARK SHOES.

Come and get the prices on our Bargain Counter.

C. A. KRAPE.

HOTELS.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
J. W. Runkle, Manager

Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Centre for fishing and hunting. may697

HOTEL HAAG,

BELLEFONTE, PA.

Fine Stabling. Heated Throughout.

Rates $1.00 per day.

East Bishop Street.

F. A. NEWCOMER, Proprietor

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
Edwin Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.

First-class accommodations at all times for man or beast.

Free bus to and from all trains

Excellent livery attached.

OLD FORT HOTEL,

S. B. SHAFFER, Proprietor.

Rates $1.00 per Day. Newly Furnished.

Best Liquors. Fine Stabling.

G. L. OWENS,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
TYRONE, PA.

Our Specialty: Collections and Reports. References on request. Nearby towns represented:—Bellwood, Altoona, Hollidaysburg and Huntingdon. 27sep00

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 24.

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.38 a. m.—Train 64. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 12.19 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 12.10 p. m., Washington 1 15 p. m. Parlor car and passenger coach to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30 Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia.

.35 p. m.—Train 12. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p m., New York 9.30 p. m., Baltimore, 6.00 p. m. Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

4.55 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p m., New York 3.53 a. m., Baltimore 9.45 p. m. Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p m.—Train 6. Daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.25 a. m., New York at 7.13 a m., Baltimore, 2.30 a. m., Washington, 4.05 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

2.33 a. m.—Train 4 daily for Sunbury, Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia 7 22 a. m., New York 9.33 a. m., (10.38 a. m. Sundays,) Baltimore 7.15 a. m., Washington 8.30 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Washington.

WESTWARD.

5.33 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleeper to Philadelphia.

10.09 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 61. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Philadelphia.

5.27 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

10 00 p. m.—Train 67. Weekdays for Williamsport and intermediate stations. Through Parlor Car and Passenger Coach for Philadelphia.

9.10 p. m.—Train 9.1 Sunday only, for Williamsport and intermediate stations.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward.			Eastward.	
P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 30	Lewisburg	9 05	4 42
1 53	6 38	Biehl	8 58	4 35
1 57	6 42	Vicksburg	8 53	4 31
2 05	6 50	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 24
2 16	7 02	Millmont	8 33	4 13
2 23	7 07	Glen Iron	8 26	4 06
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 41
3 0.	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.25 a. m., 9.45 a m, 1.15 5.15 and 8.00 p. m., returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.40, 9.30 a. m, 10.08 a. m. 5.00, 5.32 p m. and 8 15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.01 a. m. and 4.56 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9 30 a. m., 10.03 a.m. and 4.38 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager.
J. R. WOOD Gen'l Pas'ger Agt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Condensed Time Table.

Read Down			Nov. 21, 1900.	Read Up.		
No. 1	No 3	No 5		No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p. m.	p.m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
†7 10	†2 40	†6 30	BELLEF'NTE	9 02	5 10	9 40
7 22	2 52	6 42	N'gh	8 49	4 57	9 27
7 28	2 58	6 48	Zion	8 43	4 51	9 21
7 33	3 03	6 53	Hecla Park	8 38	4 46	9 16
7 35	3 05	6 55	Dunkles	8 36	4 44	9 14
7 39	3 09	6 59	HUBLERSB'G	8 32	4 40	9 10
7 43	3 14	7 03	Snydertown	8 28	4 36	9 06
7 46	3 16	7 06	Nittany	8 25	4 33	9 03
7 48	3 18	7 09	Huston	8 22	4 30	9 00
7 51	3 21	7 12	LAMAR	8 19	4 27	8 57
7 53	3 23	7 15	Clintondale	8 16	4 24	8 54
7 57	3 27	7 19	Krider's S'ng	8 12	4 19	8 49
8 02	3 32	7 24	Mackeyville	8 06	4 13	8 43
8 08	3 38	7 30	Cedar Springs	7 59	4 07	8 37
8 10	3 40	7 32	Salona	7 57	4 05	8 35
8 15	3 45	7 37	MILL HALL	†7 52	†4 00	†8 30
11 45	8 15		Jersey Shore		3 25	7 55
12 20	8 45		Arr. } Wm'PO'T { Lve		†2 50	†7 21
†12 34	*11 30		Lve } Wm'PO'T { Arr.		2 30	°6 55
8 29	7 09		PHILA		†8 36	°11 36
			Atlantic City			
			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua.)			
°10 40	‡9 30		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)		†4 30	‡9 00
p. m	a m		Arr. Lve.		a. m	p. m

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday.
‡10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to East-bound train from Williamsport at 11 30 p m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.36 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent.

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD.				WESTWARD		
12‡	8‡	2‡	STATIONS.	1‡	7‡	11‡
PM	PM	AM	Ar. Lv.	A M	AM	PM
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21
6 23	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30
6 10	12 54	8 35	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 33
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 02
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 06
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 08
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

TREASURER'S SALE OF UNSEATED LANDS FOR TAXES OF 1900 AND 1901.

Agreeably to the provisions of law relating to the sale of unseated tracts of land for the non-payment of taxes, notice is hereby given that there will be exposed at public sale or outcry the following tracts or parts of tracts of unseated land in Centre county, Penna., for taxes due and unpaid thereon, at the Court House, in the Borough of Bellefonte, on Monday, June 9th, at 1 o'clock p. m.; and to continue if necessary, by adjournment from day to day until all are sold.

Benner Township.

Acres.	Per.	Warrantee	Supposed Owner	Taxes
50		Harris, J D	E J Pruner	$2 01
50		Lingle, J J	J D Shugert	3 67
50		Moore, John	Wm Grove	1 68

Boggs Township.

433	163	Butler, Margaret	Mary E. Sanders	10 35
400		Cascadden, D.	Emma Hammel	9 80
483	16	Frazier, Walbro	Benj. Walker	18 62
433	163	Gray, Wm	H S Taylor	20 60
431	137	Godfrey Martha	Thos. B Harned	9 92
181		Lucas, J. M. & J. B. Packer	Jerre Chatman	12 83
300		McCoy, Frank	W C Heinle	6 90

Burnside Township.

½ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	6 62
½ of 433	163	Beyer, John	C M Bower	4 86
½ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	J H Holt	3 01
½ of 140	22	Cox, Paul	C M Bower	3 01
433	163	Donnelly, John	Howard Spencer	18 63
433	163	Ewing, John	W G Morrison	18 62
¼ of 433	163	Ewing, Hannah	W G Morrison	4 85
433	163	Fox, Samuel	E L Orvis & W G Morrison	18 63
433	163	Greaves, Alex	W E Gray	18 63
415		Levy, Nathaniel	J F Torbett	17 87
146	75	Miller, Wm	J F Torbett	6 29
434	163	Morris, Joseph	W E Gray	18 63
64		O'Brien, Michael	Wm P Humes	1 40
216	163	Parker, Jeremiah	McCausland & Forcey	9 33
415		Thos, Joseph	J F Torbett	17 88
¾ of 123		Wheeler, Henry	John Hoy	3 96
410	151	Wallace, Joseph	W C Heinle	17 63
423	163	Wallace, Joseph	H C Hyatt	18 63

College Township.

250		Johnson, Thomas	Robert Valentine	11 25

Curtin Township.

415		Brooks, Jesse	Orvis & Morrison	21 61
291		Bruce, Charles	Orvis & Morrison	15 18
119		Cassaden, D.	C M Bower	12 33
104		DeHaven, Peter	Samuel Hall	10 82
208		DeHaven, Peter	W E Gray	21 61
114		Ev. Cadwaliader	Samuel Hall	5 92
311		Ev. Cadwallader	W E Gray	36 36
415		Elliot, Wm	W E Gray	43 16
415		Elliott, Ruth	Samuel Hall	53 88
415		Eddy, Esther	J F Torbett	2 82
169		Godfrey, John W.	A D Lucas	8 82
100		Godfrey, John W.	Thos B Harned	2 50
60		Hallowell, Ed	J F Torbett	4 86
203		Irwin, James	J F Torbett	18 53
47		Lane, Sarah	Thos. B Harned	1 67
207½		Lownst, Caleb	W E Gray	10 41
207½		Longstreth, Isaac	W E Gray	21 63
71		Lane, Sarah	A D Lucas	3 67
178		Lane, Mary	Orvis & Morrison	9 76
70		Mason, John S	W E Gray	7 28
200		Meyers, Philip	J F Torbett	15 81
100		Meyers, Simon	J F Torbett	7 93
420	48	Meyer, Michael	J F Torbett	33 18
420		Meyers, Valentine	J F Torbett	33 18
110		Meyers, Rodger	J F Torbett	8 69
146	75	Miller, James	J F Torbett	12 59
200		Palmer John	W C Heinle	10 00
158	93	Packer, J. W	W C Heinle	3 93
415		Roberts, Joseph	Samuel Hall	61 79
½ of 200		Times, Richard	E E Orvis	10 40
415		Wahn, Jacob	J F Torbett	32 82
415		Wister, Casper	J F Torbett	32 82
160		Willis, Jon'a [Send]	E L Orvis	16 61

Ferguson Township.

100		Burchfield, Wm	H. W Gray, treas	1 39
150		McWilliams, B W.	W B Williams	14 29
90		Shannon, John	Thos. P Shannon	6 50
251		Turner, Hannah	D W Woodring	7 50
164		Turner Daniel	J W Kepler	6 92
80		Unknown	W P Stevenson	1 50
9		Unknown	Emma Bucher	41

Gregg Township.

130		Duncan Daniel	Edward Allison	2 18
70		Gregg, Smith	Edward Allison	1 31
30		Unknown	Pierce Dornblazer	56
29		Unknown	Wm B Shaffer	64
52		Unknown	Andrew Ocker	61
50		Unknown	Mrs. Levina Geph'rt	58

Haines Township.

344		Bolinder, John	A. J. Gotshall	3 52
388	69	Bolinder, Henry	A J Gotschall	3 52
325	69	Bolinder, Fredr'k	A J Gotschall	3 35
313	69	Bolinder, Adam	A J Gotschall	3 07
144		Black, Peter	Lawrelton L'b'r Co.	2 90
458		Epler, Adam	Spangler & Smith	9 39
181		Fees, Jacob	Spangler & Smith	3 70
368		Gher, Philip	Spangler & Smith	7 52
405		Gratz, Simon	W E Smith	8 34
209		Grove, Wendell	Calvin M Hayes	21 46
437	108	Hartman, John	H S Taylor	8 95
435		Hall, Charles	Laurelton Lbr Co.	25 67
25		Hayes, Calvin M.	Calvin M Hayes	2 59
435		Kidd, John	Laurelton Lbr Co.	8 96
173		McElroth, Robt	Laurelton Lbr Co.	2 55
327		Mitzger, Daniel	Laurelton Lbr Co.	4 47
150		Princeton, Jacob	Laurelton Lbr Co.	3 55
120		Rhoads, Daniel	Calvin M Hayes	12 30
300	60	Swineford, Albert	A J Gotschall	3 08
436		Simpson, John	Laurelton Lbr Co.	8 96
388		Seidell, Philip	"	7 91
303		Seidell, Peter	"	6 22
380		Seidell, Stophell	"	7 80
2¾		Seidell, George	"	22
61		Seidell, Godfrey	"	1 23
125		Unknown	W C Heinle	2 59
106		Workman, Mathi's	Spangler & Smith	2 17
359		Antis, Henry	Spangler & Smith	7 37
196		Amard——	W C Heinle	2 02
135		Crawley, H B	Spangler & Smith	2 82

Halfmoon Township.

131		Unknown	Elizabeth J. Fowler	2 78

Harris Township.

400		Andre, Absalom	W M Grove	10 60
400		Brown, Wm	W M Grove	10 50
50		Bell, John	Meck & Naugle	1 01
360		Couley, Adam	Meck & Naugle	4 77
79		Couley, Adam	Beecher & Sober	1 06
240		Duff, Andrew	Glen Union Lbr Co.	15 90
200		Edminston, Sam'l	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co.	3 95
81	68	Edminston, Sam'l	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co.	1 04
196		Fisher, J C	M G Brown	2 86
133		Fox, George	Wm Colyer	3 55
200		Fisher, Sam'l W	M G Brown	2 65
260		Gregg, Thomas	Glen Union Lbr Co	15 28
122		Henry Stophel	Meck & Naugle	2 80
140		Henry Stophel	Glen Union Lbr Co	8 63
150		Irvin, John	Mary M Frank	1 96
50		Irvin, John	Mary M Frank	66
82		Irvin, John	Meck & Naugle	1 14
400		Johnston, Thos	Meck & Naugle	5 30
250		Mitchell, John	Glen Union Lbr Co.	15 32
260		McClelland, Geo	Glen Union Lbr Co.	17 24
138		Mitchell, John	Beecher & Sober	5 23
402	8	[illegible]mick, Elnr	Meck & Naugle	5 33
150		McCaudles, Wm	Linden Hall Lbr Co	2 99
50		McCaudless, Wm	Linden Hall Lbr Co	66
400		Parker, Richard	W M Grove	5 30
400		Patterson, Rob't	W M Grove	10 60
412	121	Parker, Thomas	Elfn Hale Andrews	10 92
170		Reynolds, John	Glen Union Lbr Co	11 28
460		Reed, James	Mary M Frank	3 90
152		Sankey, Thos	Meck & Naugle	3 69
438		Steele, James	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Steele, Allen	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Steele, John	Meck & Naugle	9 47
438		Sample, Robert	Meck & Naugle	9 47
292	06	Steel, Robert	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	4 35
100		Smith, John	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	1 98
100		Sankey Jerm'h	Lind'n Hall Lbr Co	1 98
100		Sankey, Thomas	Glen Union Lbr Co	1 24
215		Simpson, Nathan	Glen Union Lbr Co	16 12
203		Simpson, Nathan	Beecher & Sober	3 98
105	148	Sankey, Jeremiah	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 30
145		Smith, John	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 99
519		Unknown	Linden Hall Lbr Co	7 16
145		Unknown	Linden Hall Lbr Co	1 89
407	92	Wharton, Kearny	Wm. Colyer	10 78
235		Wilson, Samuel	Glen Union Lbr Co.	13 78
52		Wilson, Wm	Glen Union Lbr Co	3 07
15		Wilson, Peter	Glen Union Lbr Co	94
213		Wilson, Samuel	Beecher & Sober	4 30
197		Wilson, David	Beecher & Sober	2 78
159		Work, David	Beecher & Sober	3 16
124		Work, Joseph	Beecher & Sober	2 47
231		Wilson, David	Meck & Naugle	6 54
147		Wilson, Wm	Meck & Naugle	2 85
129		Wilson, Peter	Meck & Naugle	2 49
438		Wilson, Edward	Meck & Naugle	8 63
279		Work, David	Meck & Naugle	5 53
31		Work, Joseph	Meck & Naugle	6 47
50		Irvin, John	W C Heinle	66

Howard Township.

107	107	Brown, Samuel	Mary M Frank	2 81
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 90
104	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 90
101	63	Brady, John	W Zimmerman	3 40
136	92	Harris, Jas D	D F Allison	10 29

Huston Township.

433	163	Wheiland, John	Charles Levis	22 52

Liberty Township.

305	120	Dunwoody, John	Thos. B Harned	22 50
166		Hays, Robt & Jas	D & J Bechdel	9 63
175		Hess, Geo. D	W E Gray	10 73
½ of 309		Irvin, Robt	W C Heinle	9 50
½ of 309		Irvin, Robt	W H Gardner	9 50
400		Leach, Nathan	Samuel Hall, Estate	23 20
400		Leach, Nathan	Theo Vail	23 83
33		Mahaffey, Wm	L J DeLong	1 92
250		Jackson, John	W Zimmerman	6 25
175		Quigley, Jas. A	W E Gray	10 16
60		Taylor, Jas	M I Gardner	3 48

Marion Township.

18	120	Lamb, David	David Harter	19
17		Lewis, Thos	Wm Corman	2 15
13		McKinney, J M	Geo. Kaufman	3 48
438	107	Miles, James	Moses Thompson	31 34
55	18	Shugert, J. D	W C Heinle	1 18
50		Unknown	D F Allison	1 06
200		Unknown	Isaac Frain	4 20
17		Unknown	W Johnsonbaugh	2 00
80		Young, Robert	John P Harris	1 68
½ of 199		Zantzinger, Paul	Theo Vail	2 16

Miles Township.

32-75of 300		Boyd, Thomas	Sarah J Rine	4 38
410		Brady, Wm P	Mrs Nat'n Haugh	5 38
273		Barton, Wm	Mrs Nat'n Haugh	10 70
101		Brooks, Jesse	J H Reifsnyder	2 15
286		Black, James	H & J R Gast	17 70
149		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	74
17		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	16
12		Boyd, Wm	Wm Bletz	15
200		Brady, John	Theo Vail	10 95
421		Calhoun, Geo.	Laurelton Lbr Co.	12 68
408		Carutres, James	Mrs N Haugh	7 43
365		Cowden, John	H Gast	21 31
190		Cook, Wm	C W Wilhelm	5 85
427		Dewart, Wm	H Gast	26 89
156		Derr & Stahl	Smith & Grove	3 78
200	60	Deering, Christ	John Short	5 70
156	60	Derr & Stahl	J M Weiss	1 90
200		Gray, Robert	Clover & Brancher	12 90
400		Hepburn, James	H & J R Gast	32 00
10		Hall, Chas	W O Royer	95
32		Hall, Chas	W F Smith	31
250		Jackson, Jerem'h	Smith & Grover	7 75
29		Kreamer, Peter	W O Royer	72
9-16of 402	134	Miles, Wm	Pruner & Bower	14 25
7-16of 402	134	Miles, Wm	Pruner & Bower	14 25
200		Princeton, Jacob	A E Grove	6 20
27		Packer, Wm	Philip Walker	26
419		Reese, John	H & G R Gast	33 20
207		Seigfried, Jacob	C M Bower	13 85
79		Seigfried, Jacob	Laurelton Lbr Co.	3 47
210		Seigfried, John	Thomas Stover	3 80
25		Steadman, Jas	C W Wilhelms	74
277		Swineford, Peter	C M Bower	4 05
7-12 of 72		Shoffer, Michael	J H Reifsnyder	91
5-12 of 72		Shoffer, Michael	W F Smith	29
200		Smith, Thomas	C W Wilhelms	8 10
415		Seidel, Stophel	A E Grove	12 69
413		Tripp, Jos	Smith & Grove	11 46
204		Taggert, Robert	C W Wilhelm	8 30
79		Unknown	W B Shaffer	1 01
103		Unknown	Harry Keller	2 62
41		Unknown	Harry Keller	93
125		Wharton, Moore	J R Thompson	5 50
401	55	West, Andrew	Harvey McNeal	16 20
400		West, Andrew	Harvey McNeal	16 20
315		Williams, Daniel	Smith & Grove	12 95
150		Young, Ben'j	Pruner & Bower	6 07

Patton Township.

30		Burton, Robt	Mrs. S I Christ	8 70
20		Diehl, Adam	Sarah I Christ	5 02
150		Diehl, Nich Jr	" "	37 00

Penn Township.

100		Cook, Wm	Willis Musser	2 18
330		Montgomery, W	J F Torbett	6 48
276		Montgomery, D	" "	6 01
¼ of 170		Swineford, Peter	Andrew Harter	88
46		Unknown	G P Gentzel	99
6		"	A L Auman	43

Potter Township.

265		Blair, Joseph	Glenn Un. Lbr Co.	16 46
42	90	Brisbin, John	W M Grove	56
80		Cameron, ——	John Decker	96
218		Falls, Thomas	Glenn Un. Lbr Co.	16 61
196		Fulmer, H B	D R Kulp Estate	3 66
20		Fulmer, H B	G L Goodhart	24
275		Gordon, Thos	Glenn Un. Lbr Co.	4 62
400		Harrison, Wm	W C Heinle	4 80
400		Harrison, Wm	Theo Vail	10 00
266		Jacob, G	Glenn Un. Lbr Co.	17 50
288		McKin, Robert	Beecher & Sober	18 15
248		McKin, David	Beecher & Sober	15 29
166	86	McKin, Robert	Glenn Un. Lbr Co.	10 47
200	138	McKin, David	" "	12 40
278		Norris, John	" "	17 21
289		Reeder, R. C	" "	17 66
100		Sawyer, Wm	E M Hewett	66
400		Smith, Daniel	N H Gruber	6 36
50	16	Unknown	W M Grove	81
100		Young, Samuel	Theo Vail	2 50

Rush Township.

390	110	Arthur, Ann	W C Heinle	25 71
181	153	Allison, Andrew	H S Taylor	25 14
200		Burg, Chas	Chas. Smith	9 90
433	153	Britches, Isaac	F P Blair	28 58
200		Copenhaven, John	J A Keean	6 60
434		Grant, Thos	R Sims	28 64
½ of 433	131	Graff, Sebastian	W F Biddle	71 45
½ of 433	154	" "	Morris C Eby	71 45
216	156	Grant, Thomas	W H Blair Atty	28 52
434	153	" "	M'C'us'd & Fore'y	28 58
433	154	Hamilton, Thos	F P Blair	18 42
216	156	" "	W H Blair Atty	28 52
12		Haines, Reuben	Levi Reese	3 96
¼ of 433	153	Irvin, Robert	E M Leifer Est	9 70
367	109	Irvin, J. P	M'C'us'd & Forc'y	24 42
¾ of 433	153	Irvin, Robert	W A Christ	14 29
434	153	Jordan, Owen	Eva Shearer	28 58
434	154	Lowdon, John	W C Heinle	14 29
433	153	Miller J J	W H Blair	14 29
434		Metzker Jacob	Citizens Water Co.	42 87
100		M'Cord & Campb'l	McCord & Campb'l	3 30
¼ of 433	153	Morgan, B R	E M Leifer Est	9 50
¼ of 433	153	Musser, John	" "	9 50
433		Miller, Jane	H Y Stitzer	28 58
433	153	Miller Robert	Smith & Grove	28 58
¼ of 433	153	Peter Richard	E M Leifer Est	9 50
301	150	Pim, George	Orvis & Morrison	19 86
318	139	Pim, Henry	" "	23 66
321	56	Pim, Joseph	" "	21 18
109		Passmore Bryson & Hartel	H S Taylor	6 60
¾ of 433	153	Morgan, B R	W A Christ	10 73
¾ of 433	153	Musser, John	" "	10 73
433	153	Meyer Jacob	J H Orvis Est	71 28
218	80	Rainey, Robert	F P Blair	14 38
433	153	Rush, Benj	W C Heinle	14 29
406		Stough Jacob	Christian Shearer	6 70
¾ of 433	153	Peter Richard	W A Christ	10 73
433	154	Turner, Hannah	H Y Stitzer	28 58
80		Witmer, Henry	W H Cogkendall	5 28
433	153	Welsh, Joseph	J M Dale	57 16
75		Wilson, Wm	J Steiner	49 50
433	153	Wharton K	F P Blair	28 58
433	153	Wilson, Wm	W H Blair	14 29

Spring Township.

419		Johnson, Jno	G Aldricks' Sons	9 76
250		Toole, Henry	E J Pruner	7 64

Snow Shoe Township.

412		Cascadden, D	C M Bower	21 46
287	80	" "	R Sims	14 90
412		" "	"	21 46
412	44	" "	"	21 46
412	44	" "	"	21 46
534		Dalton, Hugh	W E Gray	28 22
434		Dalton, George	" "	45 10
434		Dobson, James	" "	28 22
434		Dobson Samuel	" "	28 22
300		Devling Jos	S K Schwenk	15 60
434		Eddy, Geo	W E Gray	28 13
300		Lewis, Lewis	S K Schwenk	15 60
400		"	"	20 80
433	153	Linn Sam'l	W E Gray	22 55
50		Hardishel, B	Pat Wards Est	260
250		Hall, Peter	C M Bower	13 00
383		Hale, Jas. T	W E Gray	25 39
50		"	"	14 25
¼ of 400		Holt, Edgar	J H Holt	7 13
½ of 400		" "	C M Bower	14 25
325		Banks, Wm	R Sims	16 92
325		" "		16 92
360		Pimm, John	"	18 34
216	82	Parker, Jeremiah	S K Schwenk	11 25
433		Parker Geo	" "	22 50
433		" "	M'Cas'd & Fore'y	22 50
433	153	Parker, Wm	W E Gray	28 13
216		Parker, Jeremiah	Sam'l Hall Est	14 04
450		McLanahan, Sarah	W Zimmerman	4 86
400		Martin, Alex	R Sims	20 80
433		Morgan, Benj	W E Gray	28 13
409		Mitchell, N J	" "	26 57
433		McManus, Jas	" "	22 55
433	153	Milliken, M F	" "	28 13
415		Wahn, Richard	S K Schwenk	23 16
433	153	Wahn, Rebecca	W E Gray	50 63
433	153	Wharton, Moore	" "	50 63
433	153	Wharton Elizab'th	" "	50 63
36	128	Wahn, Phoebe	S Saylor	10 07
415		Wharton, Sarah	Baser Weber	10 95
277	36	Wharton, Mary M	Sam'l Hall Est	18 01
400		Williams, David	R Sims	20 80
433		Norton, Joseph	W C Heinle	22 50
216		Rainey, Robert	M'Cas'd & Fore'y	11 25
433	153	Tallman, B H	W E Gray	28 13
162		Tompkins, Jos	Hugh Ward	20 80
150		Tompkins, S	Pat Ward Est	7 80
433	163	Valentine, A S	W E Gray	22 55

Taylor Township.

99		Addleman, Wm	H H Harshbarger	2 68
200		Burg, Wm	W G Runkle	12 00
433	153	Coppenhaven, J	G F Archer	14 30
200		Carr, James	W Zimmerman	13 20
25		Hoover, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	3 00
300		Lamb, John	Eliza J Fowler	18 00
25		Lowden, Chas	Orvis & Morrison	1 53
434		Montgomery, J	W C Heinle	14 28
434		Montgomery, W W	" "	14 28
129	160	Norris, Marion	Mary E Morrison	15 60
200		Pruner, E J	F J Torbett	24 00
433	163	Snyder, Barbara	H G MacKaye	26 01
96	142	Shmick, Jno	Sam'l McCammont	11 53
434		Williams, Polly	J E Anderson	26 01
92		Wallace, Thos	W C Heinle	16 55
100		Wilson Wm	" "	6 00
433	153	Williams, Josh	" "	14 30
400		Bell, Wm	P W Hartwell	24 00

Union Township.

383		Unknown	F P Blair	15 70
432	163	Wister, Wm	Ellis L Orvis	18 22

Walker Township.

92	94	Asker, Robert	Ager & Smith	1 10
50		Ackert, Wm	Ambrose M'Mull'n	58
212	10	Baker, John	Ager & Smith	2 88
247	65	Baker, Robt	Ager & Smith	2 88
162		Brooks, Ruth	Ager & Smith	1 56
280	129	Currier, Mary	Ager & Smith	3 22
60		Currier, Mary	Ager & Smith	72
15		Dougherty, Eliza	Ambrose M'Mull'n	18
220	135	Dougherty, Eliza	Ambrose M'Mull'n	2 53
111	42	Dougherty, Marg	W C Heinle	1 27
92	26	Eckert, Wm	Ager & Smith	1 06
100	39	Evans, Jesse	Ager & Smith	1 15
69	39	Evans, Jesse	Isaac Markle	80
1-5 of 250		Eyrskine, Jno	Mrs. L Bush	3 46
4-5 of 250		Eyrskine, Jno	W Brch. Nat. Bank	13 80
31	129	Gilbert, Wm	M Thompson	3 58
123		Gilbert, Wm	Ambrose M'Mull'n	7 08
243	55	Gilbert Wm	Agar & Smith	2 88
211	72	Hahn Peter	Agar & Smith	2 53
65	40	Hahn, Wm	Agar & Smith	87
59	40	Johnson, David	Agar & Smith	69
145		Miles, Samuel	Moses Thompson	6 69
327	160	Mansell, Wm	Agar & Smith	3 80
90	94	Mercer John	Agar & Smith	1 10
327	100	Mercer David	Agar & Smith	3 80
384	36	Miller, Wm	Agar & Smith	4 49
443	59	Osman Capt	Agar & Smith	3 45
25		Osman, Capt	Ambrose M'Mull'n	46
86	40	Packer, Job	Agar & Smith	98
89	40	Packer Jas Jr	Agar & Smith	1 04
50		Piles, Benj	J R Thompson	58
50		Piles, Benj	J R Thompson	1 16
382	138	Sutter Daniel	Agar & Smith	4 49
201	133	Suttler, Jas	Thos Love	6 90
34		Suttler, Jas	Ambrose M'Mull'n	87
75		Sutter, Dan'l	Ambrose M'Mull'n	2 02
59		Swanzy, Wm	H Reifsnyder	1 36
441		Robinson, Samuel	Ambrose M'Mull'n	5 06
21	6	Rohrer, Christian	John Dorman	1 42
30		Wickersham, A	Isaac Markle	35
12		Wilson, Robt	Zimrm'n & Robis'n	1 16

Worth Township.

970		Sundry warrantees	H F Chaney	73 33
25		Morris, wister	Levi Reese Est	2 37
½		Unknown	Peter Millman	1 02
¼		"	Eliza J Fowler	27
¾		"	Eliza McMonigal	72

TREASURERS' SALE OF SEATED LANDS:—At the same time and place as given in the Treasurer's Sale of Unseated Lands, will be sold the following tracts or lots of land returned by the tax collector of the following districts, respectively, for the years of 1898 and 1899 to the Commissioners of Centre county, for non payment of taxes, according to the provisions of the several Acts of Assembly relative to the sale of seated land for taxes.

Milesburg Boro.

Description.	Owners.	Taxes.
2 Lots	Mrs. M M'Coll'n	$2 93

Philipsburg Boro.

Lot	G o. Bowers	9 92
Lot	Traction Co.	13 22
Lot	J M Kepler	16 56
Lot	George Brown	3 01

S. Philipsburg Boro.

Lot	Sam'l Edminson	1 28
2 Lots	wm. Frebarger	3 20
2 Lots	J R Gillam	8 20

Benner Twp.

Lot	Jas. Houser	2 99
Lot	Jno. Lieb Estate	3 93
100 Acres	woodc'k & Buck't.	1 02

Boggs Twp.

15 Acres	Catharine Deeters	3 08
H & L	Thos Stanley Est.	6 24
Lot	Mrs. w. Morris	1 88
79 Acres	Benj walker	9 59

Huston Twp.

18 Acres	Jno Ammerman	2 94
178 Acres	J B Mattern Est	9 19

Penn Twp.

75 Acres	John Kimport	91

Rush Twp.

234 Acres	Isaac Crawford	10 08
H & L	D D Davis	2 99
½ Lot	Mrs. Doyle	1 61
1 Acre	Daniel Lutz	8 51

Snow Shoe Twp.

70 Acres	Kline & Shugert	17 28
30 Acres	John ward	68
50 Acres	Catharine Resides	6 70
2 Lots	N C Bauer	1 13
200 Acres	Jno. G Confer	12 54
1 Acre	william Moore	1 19

Spring Twp.

Lot	S M Buck	2 94
Lot	Mrs. M Bland	3 32
Lot	Benner sisters	5 15
1 Acre	F P. Blair	3 69
1 Acre	Peter Jones	2 21

Taylor Twp.

10 Acres	James Cowher	2 65
24 Acres	Dennis Ross	4 84
11 Acres	Michael walk	3 47
15 Acres	wesley Lego Est	2 08
163 Acres	John A Hunter	10 41
52 Acres	Robt. Cowher Est	11 47
3 Tracts	Sam'l Frantz	11 92

Walker Twp.

Lot	Rebecca Kettley	86
Lot	Susan & Chas Robb	2 74
Ore right	64 acres, Curtin & Co.	1 42
"	66 " " "	61
"	178 " Val'nt'ie & Co.	1 47
"	65 " " "	1 10

Note.

In accordance with the Act of June 6th, 1837, interest will be added to the amount of all taxes assessed against unseated lands above advertised.

Special Notice.

All persons corresponding with the Treasurer in reference to land advertised for sale in the above list should remit sufficient to pay postage, stationery and advertising.

The advertising is $1 00 on each tract.

J. H. CORL, Clerk.

W. T. SPEER, County Treas.

KREAMER & SON.

Carpets.

A fine line of—
INGRAIN
and
BRUSSELS.

There Carpets will be sold cheaper than they can be bought elsewhere Prices from 15 cents to $1.20.

Give us a call.

Kreamer & Son, Centre Hall, Pa.

The Best Assortment of

Furniture in Central Penn.

Will be Found at

S. M. CAMPBELL'S, MILLHEIM.

AS SPRING APPROACHES you are no doubt debating where to buy your Furniture, especially those who contemplate starting housekeeping. Let me whisper in your ear—You can find no better place to buy than Millheim. I invite you to come and inspect my stock and prices and you will be convinced that I have THE BEST AND LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF FURNITURE Found anywhere in the central part of the state, and further, I give you good value for your money. I have been in business for fourteen years, and my motto has always been, "Honesty is the best policy." Every piece I sell you must be as represented, or I will make it good. What more can you ask?

ALL GOODS ARE DELIVERED.

SPECIAL attention given to Embalming and Directing Funerals.

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One Dollar per year in advance.
All the local news worth printing. The important news of the world.
No better advertising medium.

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CENTRE HALL, PA.
Receives Deposits,
Discounts Notes.
W. B. MINGLE, Cashier. auly

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The May National Magazine.

The May National touches American life at more different points than any other publication. "Affairs at Washington" embraces discussion of the large problems of national legislation and a number of new anecdotes concerning famous men. Senator Nathan Bay Scott tells why the San Blas or Darien-Mandingo tunnel route is the best one for a trans-isthmian canal. Charles H. Spencer, manager of the American Isthmus Ship Canal Company, reenforces Senator Scott's views with the testimony of engineers, and tells how his company proposes to build the canal without asking a dollar from the national treasury.

Sciatic Rheumatism Cured After Fourteen Years of Suffering.

"I have been afflicted with sciatic rheumatism for fourteen years," says Josh Edgar, of Germantown, Cal. "I was able to be around but constantly suffered. I tried everything I could hear of and at last was told to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm, which I did and was immediately relieved and in a short time cured, and I am happy to say it has not since returned." Why not use this liniment and get well? It is for sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

Messrs. Meredith Nugent and Victor J. Smedley, who are known to all boys and girls for the clever toys and games which they invent, will hereafter contribute exclusively to the Woman's Home Companion. The article on the building of toy ships appears in the May number of that magazine.

Pat. Colt and Pat. kid in our $3 00 Bilt Well shoes, Yeager & Davis.

Write Grant Hoover for prices on insurance. ooo

Whooping Cough.

A woman who has had experience with this disease, tells how to prevent any dangerous consequences from it. She says: Our three children took whooping cough last summer, our baby boy being only three months old, and owing to our giving them Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, they lost none of their plumpness and came out in much better health than other children whose parents did not use this remedy. Our oldest little one would call lustily for cough syrup between whoops.—Jessie Pinkey Hall, Springville, Ala. This Remedy is for sale by J. F. Smith, H. F. Rossman, J. B. Fisher's Sons.

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We have just received a full line of Spring and Summer Goos.

Our line in Ladies' and Children's Dress Goods was never more complete than now. We have Silk Chambrays and Silk Ginghams, Linens and many other fancy goods. We have Men's Fancy Dress Shirts and fine Neckwear. In fact we have everything kept in a first class country store.

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"Friends of the Fair Old Days."

I.

Friend of the fair old days,
Have you forgotten me?
Back through the pleasant ways,
Oft in my memory,
Gladly I turn again,
Hearing the sounds that blew
Over the meadows then—
Oft at the side of you
Dreaming old dreams, I gaze
Worshipping all I see—
Friend of the fair old days,
Have you forgotten me?

II.

Friend of the dear old past,
Do you remember me?
Holding a child's hand fast,
May you in memory
Hear a child ask again—
Deeming you great and wise—
Questions I asked you then?
There where the green hills rise
Often your gaze was cast
Down on me tenderly—
Friend of the dear old past,
May you remember me?

—S. E. Kiser, in the Chicago Record-Herald.

The 7:45 Express.

Two men were sitting in the smoking room of a London club. One, a tall, athletic looking fellow with black hair and clean cut features, was slowly blowing rings of smoke in the air as he lay back in the big armchair. The other man, slight and clean shaven, with a singularly mobile face and twinkling gray eyes, was looking over a daily paper.

"Gerald," said the small man all at once, dropping the paper into his lap "what do you think of train robbers?"

The tall man looked up in lazy surprise.

"Toppy Russel," he drawled, "now, what in the name of all that's wonderful ever put such a question as that into your head?"

"The paper," eplained the other; "and seriously I ask you, what do you think of train robbers?"

"And just as seriously I reply," returned the tall man, "that I think the fellows who strip you of your watch and valuables, and depart with your Gladstone or portmanteau, are clumsy rogues at the best. And the people they rob—well, they are a shade less admirable; for in every case I have heard of they appear to have acted like cowards or fools, and a rogue's always preferable to either of these, to my mind. And now that you have my candid and, doubtless, authoritative opinion on train robbers, please try one of these cigars; they are worth trying, if I say it myself."

"Only one more question," said Russel, as he took the proffered weed. "You laugh at the way railway travelers act in these little affairs. Now, how would you act? Suppose a fellow were suddenly to put a pistol to your cheek and insinuate a desire for your watch! No one is near. You are alone in the carriage. What would you do?"

"I'd knock the pistol out of his hand while pretending to comply with his demand, and throw him out the window after it."

Caruthers said this quietly and determinedly, and Russel knew him too well to suspect braggadocio, so he only laughed lightly at his companion's emphatic reply and proceeded to envelop himself in clouds of smoke.

"Well," said the tall man, looking at his watch, and starting up; "I must be going. The express starts at seven-forty-five, and I've to stop at a couple of places before making the station." And he rang for his bag and overcoat.

"Now, Gerald Caruthers," said his companion, as Gerald was being helped into his coat, "remember what you have told me. If I hear of any attempt at train robbery on the seven-forty-five express I shall not write to you, but shall at once have the track examined, and the body of the robber discovered and interred. I suppose you will be willing to do that much for your victim, won't you?"

"Oh, certainly," laughed Caruthers and the next moment he had wrung Russel's hand and had gone.

At the station he secured a first class ticket, and then set about to find an empty compartment if possible. As luck would have it, the second coach he looked into was unoccupied, and he quickly stowed his portmanteau away and, settling himself luxuriously in the corner, uttered a silent prayer that no one would come in to interrupt, with the usual traveller's commonplaces and platitudes, the nap he had in prospect. He looked at his watch; only one minute remaining till train time, and already he heard the doors being banged to as the guard went his rounds.

And then—then, just as he was putting his watch back into his pocket with a breath of relief, the door of the compartment suddenly was jerked open, and, framed in the narrow opening, appeared the figure of a man of slight stature, with gray hair and bent shoulders. He peered curiously into the coach, and his eyes traveled quickly and with apparent indifference over the big frame of Caruthers. Then he stepped in and, with a slight nod to Caruthers, dropped a small handbag on the cushioned seat, pulled his soft wool hat over his eyes, sunk down in one corner of the compartment, and thrust his hands deep into his trouser pockets.

Caruthers witnessed these movements with some satisfaction, and, after a glance or two at his companion, and an instant's look outside at the yellow lights which were flying by as the express gathered speed, he spread out his legs, pulled his coat up about his ears, and proceeded to make himself comfortable for the hundred and twenty mile ride before him. Five minutes later he was sound asleep and making that fact unmistakable by the most tremendous snores.

But if Caruthers snored loudly, his brain was fully as active as were his lungs, and, for a time, he passed through a series of adventures in dreamland which were anything but unpleasant. Then, suddenly, he was transported from a delightful fantasy into what seemed to him to be an immense haberdasher's shop, where he found himself unceremoniously set down before a little old man, who insisted upon fitting around his neck a most prodigously high and stiff collar.

Now, if there was anything against which Caruthers was for all time and most vehemently opposed, it was high collars, therefore he struggled hard to push away his tormentor and remove the objectionable neckpiece. But all to no purpose. To his surprise he found his arms weighted down as if with lead. His persecutor coolly continued to fit on the collar, and finally, having done this to his satisfaction, pushed over his head until the top edge of the collar cut into his neck and was choking him.

Caruthers used every endeavor to raise his arms, but in vain. Great drops of sweat seemed to drain down his face as he tugged at his invisible bonds, and all the time he felt the little old man passing his hands, which were plump and smooth, over his body, thrusting them now into his pockets, now inside his vest, and again pulling at his fingers.

All at once, however, even the desire for resistance left the dreamer, his sensations became dull, and he fell again into unbroken sleep.

His next sensation was when his eyes began to feel the light and he slowly became aware of a dull, dead feeling in his arms, a fulness of the head, and a dry contraction of the throat. After a while he was sensible of the motion of his resting place, and at last his eyes took in enough of what was about him to show him that this was no haberdasher's shop, but the inside of a railway carriage traveling at high speed, that there was no high collar about his neck, and that no little old man stood opposite him. But it was some time, nevertheless, before his brain became clear enough to appreciate that all he seemed to have gone through with lately was only a dream and that he now was in the seven-forty-five express from London, and probably—how many hours on his journey?

He slipped his fingers into his waistcoat pocket for his watch. Then, with an exclamation of surprise, he raised himself quickly to his feet and somewhat weakly stood there, feeling for the handsome hunting case which he could find nowhere. It took him but a minute to realize this, and also that the gold cuff-buttons he had worn and his diamond scarf pin were gone, and that a curious stone-studded ring had disappeared from the little finger of his left hand.

They all had gone; but where? A sudden recollection of the old, bent man who had been his traveling companion made him peer closely into the corner in which that figure had been curled when he last saw him. But the corner was empty now.

As Caruther's glance moved quickly over the opposite seat, however, one object caught his eye. He picked it up. It was a handkerchief, innocent of any markings, but smelling strongly, as he instantly noticed, of chloroform. The pungent odor told Caruthers all he needed. It was a complete confirmation of the theory which had flashed upon him at the first. He had been robbed, and in all likelihood by the little old man who had been his companion.

Caruthers pressed his face against the window. He was familiar with the country through which the train was passing, and he soon saw where he was. The express was fifty miles out of the metropolis, and by schedule must have made a stop at R——, about ten miles back. It was there he decided, that the thief had got out. The next stop would be made some twenty-five miles farther on, and he would have to wait until then to communicate the knowledge of his loss. So he arranged himself as comfortably as possible and began to consider how he could most quickly recover the articles which had been taken by the robber he had not thrown out of the window, and whether he could prevent the news of the robbery from spreading so that he should not receive the taunts of Toppy Russel, by telegraph or otherwise, upon this doubly trying experience.

As soon as the guard had opened the door of his carriage at the next station, half an hour later, Caruthers jumped down and dashing into the telegraph office, quickly despatched a statement of the facts to the chief of police at R——. His message offered a generous reward for the apprehension of the rascal and the recovery of the stolen articles, with the least possible publicity.

Two hours later, arrived at his destination, he left the train, took a hansom to police headquarters, and notified them that a despatch addressed in his name might be received there from R——. If such a despatch did come it was to be sent to the B—— hotel, he ordered. Then he was driven to the hotel, and, having engaged a room, turned in and quickly fell asleep.

It was seven o'clock in the morning when he was awakened by a knock on the door of his room, and a telegram was handed him. It was from the police at R—— and ran as follows:—

"Have got thief, and received all articles. Thief disguised. Young man. Think he is an old hand at business. Communicate at once."

Caruthers sent the servant double quick for a morning paper, and having satisfied himself that the news of the robbery and of the capture of the thief had at least not gained circulation outside of R——, he dressed himself leisurely. Then he ate a comfortable breakfast, lit a cigar with the utmost satisfaction, and strolled down to police headquarters.

To his surprise he found another despatch from R—— awaiting him theme. He read:—

"Come and get me out of this. I was the old man who travelled with you and stole your things. I wanted to see you throw me out of the window. I acknowledge the corn. Come quickly. This confounded place is damp, and they won't believe my story. TOPPY.

In amazement, which rapidly gave way to laughter he could not restrain, Curuthers read the message a second time, and then he telegraphed to the chief of police at R——:

"Hold thief. Dangerous man. Pay no attention to his story. Be with you to-morrow. G. CARUTHERS."

It was a woe begone and irate specimen which Caruthers saw when the "dangerous man" was led forth from a cell at the police station at R—— next day. But Caruthers smothered his laughter at the sight, smoothed Russel's wrath as far as possible by apologies, and having paid the costs and fines which the police demanded that some one should pay, after his explanations, walked out of the station with his friend.

To this day, however, Toppy Russel has serious doubts as to Caruthers' statement that he "believed Russel's telegram a forgery;" and he awaits a chance to turn the tables on the man he "robbed."—Waverly Magazine.

"CRIME" AMONG ANIMALS.

Evil Deeds Among Brutes Corresponding to Those Among Humans.

Facts show beyond question that in the animal kingdom there are many curious equivalents of crime among men. Cannibalism is not unknown in the animal world. Wolf eats wolf, and in certain circumstances, and despite proverbs to the contrary, dog will eat dog. Well-nourished dogs are not often guilty of this savage custom, though it has been observed where necessity did not impel; but Arctic travelers have frequently fed their famished Esquine team on the carcases of brethren that died from effects of cold or hunger, and under such conditions mothers have devoured their puppies with no hesitation or lack of appetite. Domestic cats have killed and eaten their young, and rabbits have been known to feed on one another even when plentifully supplied with food to their liking. The rat is nearly always a cannibal under stress of circumstances. The cannibalistic propensities of the pike need very little stimulus. Young crocodiles are occasionally gobbled by their parents, or at least by their mothers. Warrior ants devour in a fury the ants they have killed in battle.

A certain famous case in the reptile house at the Zoological Gardens was evidently not one of genuine cannibalism, but serpents have been guilty of the act. Infanticide, parricide, matricide, and fratricide are aggravating circumstances of cannibalism in the animal world. There are crimes known to our calendar of which the only or the chief motive appears to be the inveterate dislike of one individual (the assailant) for another (the assaulted,) and these strange antipathies exist in the animal world, and are the cause of assault and battery, and often of the death of both parties. Horses, dogs and monkeys furnish many examples of violence proceeding from antipathy. The sudden gusts of uncontrollable rage which impel the Malay to run amuck through his native High street, seize at times upon the gentlest of animals, and the results are much the same as in the Malay Peninsula, unless the subject of his brief, terrible, madness, can be caught or slain. Different are the cases of animals proverbial for their patience, which may be goaded into a fury.

The dromedary, ordinarily a model of good behavior, is sometimes teased by his drivers until they are compelled to fly before his rage or to strip off and throw him their garments that he may tear and trample them to pieces. Every one knows to what a pass the docile elephant will carry his desire for revenge, when his dignity has been badly insulted or his good nature abused. More curious it is to note that, among animals as among men, some of the worst offenses that can be committed have their origin in the passion of love. Jealousy burns fiercely in many a brute's bosom, and when affected with the "universal distemper of love" the whole animal creation, from the tiger to the dove, is capable of any excesses against its disturbers, whether of its own or the human kind. Association for deliberate purposes of wrong-doing is not rare among animals, both of the higher and the lesser order of intelligence. Other animals steal in bands. Baboons go out in troops to rob orchards difficult of access. Conditions of climate and change of atmosphere have their influence upon the temperaments of animals. Speaking generally, wild creatures inhabiting very hot countries are more savage than those inhabiting cold or temperate climes.—London Leisure Hour.

Mosquitoes are fond of anything blue. That is a scientific discovery that is furnishing an argument for changing the color of the United States army shirt.

HANDLING REVOLVERS.

AN EXPERT TELLS ABOUT OLD-TIME AND MODERN WEAPONS.

"I Make It a Rule Never to Fool With a Pistol," Says a United States Secret Service Man—Rather Face Revolver Than Knife.

"The longer a man carries a revolver the more careful he will be with it," remarked Secret Service Officer Thomas E. Halls recently. "I have carried a revolver about thirty-two years. For one thing, I make it a rule never to fool with a pistol at all. I never point it toward myself or anybody else, even though I know it to be unloaded.

"I believe there has been as much change in revolvers in the last thirty years as in everything else I know of. Shortly after the war, when I was in the government service, the weapon that I carried, which was supposed to be the best in use at that time, was a Colt's revolver. It was a six-shooter and loaded with powder and ball from the front of the cylinder. The bullets were round pieces of lead and they had to be pressed down close on to the powder by means of a hinged ramrod that was set in the under side of the barrel. The other end of the cylinder was furnished with nipples on which percussion caps were placed. Those revolvers had long rifle barrels, and except for the fact that they were very susceptible to dampness, they were admirable weapons.

"One reason for the fine shooting that could be done with a Colt's revolver was the length of the barrel and the size of the handle, which gave the hand a firm grip on the weapon. The tendency since then has been to shorten the barrel and decrease the size of the grip so as to make the revolver easy to carry and these changes have detracted greatly from the weapon's usefulness. The demand seemed to be for a gun which should have large calibre and short barrel, to be heavily charged. The consequence was that the heaviness of the charge and the weight of the bullet produced a big recoil, which could not be prevented on account of the short handhold.

"Say," ejaculated the secret service officer suddenly, "did you ever reflect on the reason why so many shots that are fired with deadly intent fail of result? I'll tell you why it is. You see, the average man, when he flies into a passion and wants to shoot somebody, whips out his pistol, flourishes it around in the air and then brings it down to a level with his opponent's head and fires it, thinking doubtless that the head is the best place at which to aim. Then the defects which I have mentioned get in their work and the recoil elevates the revolver above the would-be victim's head, and the bullet sails merrily into the sky or ceiling, as the case may be.

"Now that is all wrong. The head is the smallest part of the body, and, of course, presents the poorest target. The best place to shoot a man to put him out of action and the place where you are surest to strike him—where, in fact, you can scarcely miss—is the lower part of the body in the region of the stomach. Instead of flourishing a revolver around in the air and bringing it down, the way to do is to quietly draw the weapon from the pocket, drop it toward the ground, then make an upward motion with the weapon, catching a line upon the ground or floor up your opponent's leg, stopping at the stomach, where there is little or no protection against a pistol ball and the chances of recovery from a wound are small. Here you have a whole vital region of the body in range. If you happen to shoot a little higher than you intend you are pretty certain to strike a vital spot and disable your opponent, and if you shoot lower—say in the groin—you have him in about as bad a shape. In handling a revolver in this manner you get rid of the unnecessary downward motion. Another advantage is that the movement can be executed so quickly and easily that it catches a man off his guard. He does not have time to prepare himself for the attack.

"A good revolver handled with care, will, of course, last for years, but where a man carries it constantly, especially if he rides on the railroad and horseback very much, there is a tendency for the barrel of the weapon to become loose in the hinge just in front of the cylinder, and this detracts somewhat from the accuracy of the shooting. As soon as I find my pistol in this shape I lay it aside and get a new one.

"My favorite weapon has always been the kind that has a blue barrel, and this for several reasons, the first being that with a nickel or silver-plated revolver the sunlight reflected from the shiny barrel gets in one's eyes and interferes with the correctness of his aim. Then, at night, a man aften desires to protect himself without advertising the fact that he is carrying a revolver and he could not do this very well with a weapon that gave off a glitter whenever the light fell upon it.

"Among the improvements that have been made in revolvers," continued Capt. Halls, "are the loading of shells with smokeless powder and the discarding of the hammer. The latest patterns of revolvers are not only self-cocking, but hammerless as well, and, in addition, they have a safety device which prevents the weapon being discharged by any accident, such as dropping on the floor or ground.

"A revolver is a very dangerous weapon," said the officer in a musing tone, "bu I would rather face a revolver any time than a knife in the hands of an enraged man. A knife in such a situation is the most dangerous of all weapons and the hardest to guard against."—Indianapolis Journal.

FIGHT BETWEEN MOOSE.

On the Snow They Battle With Extreme Fierceness to the Death.

A fierce struggle to the death between two bull moose in deep snow, near Mount Katahdin, was witnessed by George E. Stewart, of Boston, who spent several weeks last winter, in the woods, and brought with him a souvenir of the conflict, of which he tells a thrilling story.

Mr. Stewart left camp early in the morning on snowshoes, and when about three miles away found evidences of moose. Although he had not taken a rifle along, he followed the tracks over the snow, and after an hour's tramp heard the noise of a conflict. Reaching an elevated place behind a big pine tree he was able to get a good view of the infuriated animals.

"There was some four feet of snow on the ground," said Mr. Stewart, when telling of his adventure, "and the ponderous weight of the animals brought them down through it to solid ground as though it had simply been water. When I first saw them the moose were struggling with locked horns, totally obvious to all about them.

"For the next two or three minutes they swayed backward and forward without either of them apparently gaining the slightest advantage. Suddenly the one nearest me disengaged himself and broke away. My first thought was that the animal had had enough of the fight and that he had decided discretion to be the better part of valor, but no sooner had the moose gained a sufficient distance than he lowered his mighty head and, with a bellow of rage, charged his bulky antagonist. Instead of retreating or making a counter charge the second moose remained perfectly still. He seemed to me to be calmly awaiting the attack.

"Suddenly I saw him rear on his hind legs and, coming down, plant his knife-like front hoofs directly on the head of his enemy. The force was terrific, and the moose nearest me went down under the blow like a log of wood. He was at his antagonist's mercy.

"Time and time again the bull brought those terrible front hoofs down on the prostrate body before him. The other moose made desperate efforts to gain his feet, but his shoulder had been broken when he first fell and the effort came to naught. For a time he struggled and then, at last, he lay perfectly still. His murderer gave the body a last contemptuous blow and then disappeared through the undergrowth."

Signals For Farmers.

A new order from Washington calls for a trial of weather signals on rural delivery carts for the benefit of farmers. As soon as practicable, three delivery carts going into the farming district will be equipped with the flags denoting "local rain or snow" and "temperature." These will flutter from the rear of the cart and will warn farmers.

"While my own impression is that our card system will be found the best," declared Weather Forecaster Brandenburg, "I will try out this new idea. If it proves beneficial, all carts in the future will probably fly our flags. It depends upon the results of these experiments all over the country."

Three postal delivery wagons will be equipped at once. If the idea proves feasible, it is expected that the postal and weather departments will join in having special wagons built with room for a flagstaff behind, to display weather flags.—Denver Post.

Long Island Peculiarities.

The class in geography in one of the Brooklyn schools was being examined the other day when the teacher asked

"What are some of the natural peculiarities of Long Island?"

The pupils indulged in some heavy thinking, but none responded. Suddenly a fat boy with a red face, who had been shifting uneasily about in his seat, received an inspiration.

"I know," he exclaimed, raising his hand.

"Well, what are they?" encouraged the teacher.

"Why," said the fat boy, with a triumphant look around, "on the south side you see the sea, and on the north side you hear the Sound."

He was moved up to the head of the class on general principles.—New York Times.

A Great Secret.

Feeble natures live in their sorrows instead of converting them into apothegms of experience. They are saturated with them, and they consume themselves by sinking back each day into the misfortunes of the past. To forget is the great secret of strong and creative existence, to forget after the manner of Nature, which knows no past, and begins again every hour the mysteries of her indefatigable productiveness.—Balzac.

There is one thing to be said in favor of music. It never comes out at the little end of the horn.

PENNSYLVANIA BRIEFLY TOLD.

Special Dispatches Boiled Down for Quick Reading.

PATENTS AND PENSIONS GRANTED.

Rope-Jumping Feat Kills a Girl—Fat Constable's Dilemma—Suicide Hired a Band—Missing Man Found Drowned—Injured in an Automobile Accident—Woman and Child Burned—Escaped Lunatic Drowned.

Pennsylvania patents: Samuel A Bonnaffon, Erie, envelope; Herman H Bringer, Pittsburg, spike machine; Ed B. Clark, Pittsburg, lifting jack for cars; John B. D. Nommergue, Pittsburg, frame for doors and windows; Leonard D. Davis, Erie, piercing and shaping metalic ingots; William Ferguson Pittsburg, whiffle tree clip; Wilder D Forsythe and E. T. Bell, Pittsburg, boiler tube cleaner; David Heggle, McKeesport, coupling welding rolls; Wm. G. Henderson, Pittsburg, shears; Ralph V. Sage, Johnstown, sill and bolster connection for steel cars; Persifer F. Smith, Pittsburg, bottom for sheet heating furnaces; Charles Steele, Duquesne, apparatus for rolling car axles; Hardy Washburn, Osceola Mills, combined poker and lifter.

Pensions granted: William White, Elkland, $10; Eliver P. Barns, New Castle, $14; James Anderson, Indiana, $17; John Hickhan, Phœnixville, $10; George W. Lane, Pleasantville, $12; Joseph Fosnaugh, Wampum, $17; Amos Garbrick, Bellefonte, $8; Minerva Backus, Wattsburg, $8; Rebecca H. Morgan, Bridgeville, $8; Mary J. Sechrict, Liberty, $12; Elizabeth J. Ward, Butler, $8.

Barbara G. Hodges, 10-year-old daughter of S. H. Hodges, of Greensburg, engaged in a rope-jumping contest with a number of her companions to decide who could register the greatest number of jumps. The Hodges girl beat all the others, making 110. Immediately she complained of feeling dizzy. She was taken home and lapsed in unconsciousness. A physician was summoned and he found that a blood vessel in her head had been ruptured. The child never regained consciousness and died next morning.

The National Farm School, Doylestown, celebrated Arbor Day by planting two trees, one to the memory of Wm. McKinley and the other for Baroness Clara de Hirsch. About one hundred friends of the school attended from Philadelphia. Rev. William McElway, of Philadelphia; Mrs. William W. Miller, president of the Council of Jewish Women; Rev. Dr. Krauskopf, president of the schol, and George D. Ochs, of Philadelphia, made addresses.

Constable Rhoads arrested Michael Grossup at his home at Stowe on a charge of assault. Grossup went up stairs ostensibly to change his clothing, but instead sprang through a two-foot window and ran away. The officer, who weighs 200 pounds, attempted to follow his prisoner through the window and became wedged fast. It was necessary for a carpenter to cut the frame away to release Rhoads.

Samuel E. Light, president and manager of the Lebanon Rolling Mill Company, executed a deed transferring the plant to the Lebanon Iron and Steel Company. The incorporators of the new company are Paul H. Denniston, Harry M. Kurtz, William S. Stokes, William H. Triol, J. Walter White, all of Philadelphia. Samuel E. Light will continue as superintendent. It is rumored that the sale is a method of increasing capital and that additional mills will be erected.

George W. Missemer, of Steelton, left there for San Francisco, preparatory to going to Manila, where he has accepted a position under the United States government to instruct natives in the printing trade.

After arranging for his funeral with an undertaker and hiring a band to play a dirge at the obsequies, Martin Moski, aged 72 years, of Hazleton, went home and killed himself by firing a shot through his brain. He was despondent through ill-health. Moski brought the first lot of foreign miners to this country thirty-two years ago.

Charters were issued at the State Department as follows: Sharon Supply Co., Sharon, capital $10,000; Dintenfass Manufacturing Co., Philadelphia, capital $10,000; Northeastern Warehouse Co., Philadelphia, capital $250,000; Commonwealth Real Estate and Trust Co., Pittsburg, capital $1,000.

The body of Denis A. Clark, who escaped from the State Hospital for the Insane at Norristown, was found in the river. Clark was a promoter of amateur sports and boxing bouts. He was popularly known in the Schuylkill Valley as "Tossie." Six months ago he was committed to the hospital.

While burning waste paper near her home, in Bridgeport, the clothing of Mrs. Sallie Hayes became ignited and she was badly burned. While Dr. A. V. Ellershow was relieving her distress he received a call to another part of the town, where he found that Mary, a three-year-old daughter of John Culik, had been burned at a bonfire.

Frank Ashton, of Easton, and his son-in-law, Dr. E. W. Hubbs, of Philadelphia, were in an automobile which collided with a farmer's wagon near Riegelsville. The machine was upset and both men were thrown out. Mr. Ashton's right wrist was fractured and his head injured, and Dr. Hubbs' right thumb was broken.

Michael Cherko was murdered about 100 feet from the Greek Catholic Church at Freeland during the progress of the Greek Easter services. George Smith is charged with the crime. Smith, upon entering the church, failed to remove his hat and this started the dispute.

The monastery of the Benedictine Brothers, at Carrollton, burned to the ground Sunday with all its contents, causing heavy loss. When first noticed a small flame was coming from the roof of a main building, and owing to the high wind practically nothing could be done to check its progress.

During a hearing in court at Wilkesbarre Bridget Flanagan exclaimed that she "would give her husband to any woman who wants him, free of charge. He was born lazy and does not want to work. She had him arrested for non-support. Judge Halsey dismissed the case.

Health

"For 25 years I have never missed taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla every spring. It cleanses my blood, makes me feel strong, and does me good in every way."—John P. Hodnette, Brooklyn, N.Y.

Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, refreshed. You feel anxious to be active. You become strong, steady, courageous. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you.

$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

Even Genius Mistakes.

"This beautiful morning," said the poet, "I can feel the sap rising." "Perhaps it is only softening of the brain, my dear," responded his wife.

Ask Your Dealer For Allen's Foot-Ease, A powder. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. At all Druggists and Shoe stores, 25 cents. Accept no substitute. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Some men are known by the company they keep and others by the fellows they shake.

Dyeing is as simple as washing when you use PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Sold by all druggists.

The bacillus of the grip is the smallest disease germ yet discovered.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, soften the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle

The amount of blood in the human body is one-thirteenth of the body weight.

FITS permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free Dr. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Usually when a man starts on the downward road the brake refuses to work.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is an infallible medicine for coughs and colds.—N. W. SAMUEL, Ocean Grove, N. J., Feb. 17, 1900.

Russia now possesses a school of military ballooning.

Tetterine Cures Quickly.

"Only two applications of Tetterine cured a bad case of Ring Worm from which I had suffered."—Julian M. Solomon, Savannah, Ga. 50c. a box by mail from J.T. Shuptrine, Savannah, Ga., if your druggist don't keep it.

A handful of common sense is worth a bushel of learning.

Shutting Him Off.

Borem—Did you hear my stories of my experiences at ——

Peppery—No; but if you must tell 'em please try to be like a trusted employe.

Borem—How's that?

Peppery—Be short in your accounts.

Home Women.

There are women who devote their whole lives t home duties, many of whom know what it is to dra along day after day suffering intensely. The symp toms are spinal weakness, dizziness, excitability, bear ing down, all-gone feeling, and sudden faintness. Th only safe and permanent cure for this is Vogeler' Curative Compound, which acts directly on the Stom ach, Liver, Kidneys, and vital organs of the body. I removes all impurities from the blood. It impart strength, vitality, and vigour in all cases from whic "home women" suffer.

A free sample bottle will be sent on application t St. Jacobs Oil, Ltd., Baltimore.

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"REDUCTO"
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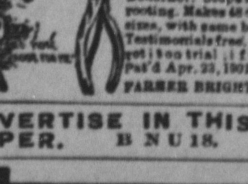

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B N U 18.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION 25 CTS

THE DISCOURAGED MAN

Sunday Discourse by Dr. Chapman, the Noted Pastor-Evangelist.

Most People Dissatisfied Because They Lead Too Artificial a Life.

[The Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, D. D., is now the most distinguished and best known evangelist in the country. He was second only to Dr. Talmage, but since the death of that famous preacher Dr. Chapman has the undisputed possession of the Pulpit as the preacher to influence the plain people. His services as an evangelist are in constant demand. His sermons have stirred the hearts of men and women to a degree unapproached by any latter-day divine. J. Wilbur Chapman was born in Richmond, Ind., June 17, 1859. His mother died when he was but twelve years of age, and his father died seven years afterward. Consequently he was not only deprived of a mother's care at the formative age of boyhood, but he was thrown upon his own resources before he had reached early manhood. He was educated at Oberlin College and Lake Forest University, and graduated for the ministry from the Lane Theological Seminary, Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1882. While there he manifested the character and the spirit which have followed him as an evangelist all over the country. They have made his ministry a continual success as pastor and as a revivalist. His sermons are simple and direct, so that their influence is not so much due to exciting the emotions as to winning the hearts and convincing the minds of those who hear him. Dr. Chapman is now in charge of the Fourth Presbyterian Church, New York City.]

NEW YORK CITY.—The Rev. Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman, America's most famous pastor-evangelist, who took charge of a moribund church in this city several years ago, and is now preaching to an overflowing congregation, has furnished the following eloquent sermon to the press. It was preached from the text: I Kings, 19: 4, "But he himself went a day's journey into the wilderness, and came and sat down under a juniper tree, and he requested for himself that he might die."

The history of Elijah begins with the seventeenth chapter of I Kings and starts with the word "and." The preceding chapter tells us of the idolatry of the people of the reign of lawlessness and the apparent triumph of iniquity. It seemed as if the end of all things had come, and I suppose everybody living in that time thought so, but if this was the impression, the fatal mistake had been made because God is left out of all consideration. It is well for us to remember that He is never at a loss. The land may be overrun with iniquity, His witnesses may be silenced, but all the time He is preparing a man in some quiet village as He prepared Elijah, and at the right time He will send him forth with no uncertain testimony! There is really no place for pessimism in the kingdom of God. He has never made a failure in the past, He never will in the future. "If God be for us, who can be against us." It is literally true that when the enemy comes in like a flood this spirit of the Lord shall lift up a standard against him.

The story of Elijah is most interesting, and we trace him from his sudden appearance here flashing like a meteor upon the scene of action, down to Cherith, where he is fed by the ravens, over to Zarephath, where he relieves the distress of the woman who meets him, but the most remarkable scene in his life is on Mt. Carmel, where, facing the prophets of Baal, after their inability to call down fire from heaven he produces the fire from the very hand of God, which consumed the sacrifice, licks up the water in the trenches and gives him victory of a most remarkable kind. The prophets of Baal are distressed, and the news concerning their defeat is carried to Jezebel. She is intensely angry, and declares that Elijah shall be as her prophets are at a certain hour of the day. Instead of looking up to God and triumphing over this wicked woman Elijah does quite the opposite, and thus it is that the text is written to describe his sad fall.

How are the mighty fallen? It would be difficult to imagine a man in whose life there was more of real contrast; now he is master in prayer and the pendulum which swings one way toward glory swings in his life in the other direction toward despair, and the prayer for victory becomes a wail of distress; now he is locking up the heavens and holding the key and apparently at his own will the rain tarries or falls, and now utterly dismayed he is rushing to the wilderness and wishing that he might die, but Elijah is not alone in this desire. The most of men have at one time or another wished that they might end all. Moses did, "And if Thou deal thus with me, kill me, I pray Thee, out of hand, if I have found favor in Thy sight, and let me not see my wretchedness." Numbers 11: 15. So also did Jonah, "Therefore now, O Lord, take, I beseech Thee, my life from me; for it is better for me to die than to live." Jonah 4: 3. And even the great Apostle Paul said, "I am in a strait betwixt two, having a desire to depart and to be with Christ," but the trouble with the most of us is we want to die our own way. Elijah was not willing to die at the hand of Jezebel, but he was quite ready to sleep himself away into insensibility under the juniper tree in the desert. Elijah made a great mistake in running away. If he had stood his ground he might have saved his country, prevented the captivity of the people, for I doubt not the 7000 that had not bowed the knee to Baal would have come forth, and they would have rushed forward conquering and to conquer, but Elijah is a picture of ourselves, and we all like him have been times without number under the juniper tree. The object of this sermon is to ask the question, "Why we are thus discouraged," and then to determine if possible what the difficulty was with Elijah.

I.

Why are we? There are thousands of people to-day who are utterly dissatisfied with life because they are living too artificial an experience. We have very many things that our ancestors did not possess. The possession of these things ought to bring to us great blessings in every way, but as a matter of fact it is true that neither happiness, nor brotherly love, nor power nor good have been increased in the least. We have indeed gone in the opposite direction, and many of us are of all men most miserable. We are discontented because we are trying to be something that we are not. The business man thinks he must keep pace with his competitor whatever the cost to himself, and in a little time he finds himself out of his latitude. In society thousands of people are aping the customs and manners of those who are in an entirely different set from themselves, by whose side they can never stand, and if they did they would be only the more unhappy, and there are thousands of homes where instead of living a simple life the members of the household are living at a pace that is terrific, and all this is killing the business man, the society woman, the parents and the children, and instead of possessing joy and peace we are under the juniper tree. The thirst for pleasure in these days is so great that we have become absolutely unscrupulous in our attempts to gain the objects of our desires. We ought to be satisfied with just what we are and in the most natural way. We have come into the world with different gifts, some one with gold, others with silver, still others with marble and many with only clay, and our task is to fashion these things into the strongest manhood and the truest womanhood, and to do it in the most simple and unaffected manner. We are too selfish in our living, we long to satisfy our appetites, our passions and our desires. This longing has become uppermost in our living, and the man who makes it so makes his appetite stronger than himself, and his need is dreadful, for he who lives simply to eat, to drink, to sleep and to dress, whether he be pauper or prince, is on the downward grade to despair.

Contentment is one of the greatest blessings in the world. It is not a question of the possession of either poverty or riches. He who knows how to be content possesses the secret, not because he is either poor or rich, but simply because he knows how to be content. The mere fact that we are Christians does not amount to much in many cases; if our religion increases our confidence, our hope, our love, it is good, but if it gives us the spirit that we are better than other people, if we seek to control the interests of other people, make them fashion their lives according to our own plan, if we are good simply that we may escape punishment, such a profession of religion is almost worthless. The difficulty is not in our surroundings, but in ourselves. "Joy is not in things, it is in us."

I met a young woman this winter in the South who told me that she was the possessor of a $10,000 violin, and with a shining face she said, "You should hear the music of that instrument," and yet in the hands of very many people it would have been just a producer of unharmonious sounds, while in the hands of this gifted young woman it was truly marvelous, and all because the music was in her, and the violin was the best movement of the expression of that music.

When Ole Bull, the great violinist, played in Princeton, one of the professors asked him if the secret of his success was in the violin or in the bow or in himself, and he said, "The violin and the bow amount to but little. I never play until I feel that there is music in me that must be expressed, and then any instrument I touch becomes remarkable." Many of us are unfitted for life because we have become too artificial, have had wrong ideals and have tried to be what we never can be.

A friend recently sent me that wonderful little book, "The Simple Life," by Charles Wagner, which every one would do well to read. To the author of this book I am indebted for some of the expressions used above, but in one of the chapters he tells us in speaking of the home life, "In the time of the Second Empire, in one of our pleasantest sub-prefectures of the provinces, a little way from some baths frequented by the Emperor, there was a mayor, a very worthy man, and intelligent, too, whose head was suddenly turned by the thought that his sovereign might one day descend upon his home. Up to this time he had lived in the house of his fathers, a son respectful of the slightest family traditions. But when once the all-absorbing idea of receiving the Emperor had taken possession of his brain he became another man. In this new light what had before seemed sufficient for his needs, even enjoyable, all this simplicity that his ancestors had loved, appeared poor, ugly, ridiculous. Out of the question to ask an Emperor to climb this wooden staircase, sit in these old armchairs, walk over such superanuated carpets. So the mayor called architect and masons, pickaxes attacked walls and demolished partitions, and a drawing-room was made out of all proportion to the rest of the house in size and splendor. He and his family retired into close quarters, where people and furniture incommoded each other generally. Then, having emptied his purse and upset his household by this stroke of genius, he awaited the royal guest. Alas, he soon saw the end of the empire arrive, but the Emperor never. The folly of this poor man is not so rare. As sottish as he are all those who sacrifice their home life to the demands of the world."

II.

What was the difficulty with Elijah? First his physical strength had been overtaxed. He had been laboring under the highest tension, his nerves were unstrung, and he was just in the position where Satan could tempt him the worst. There are many like him to-day. They are in despair, and they need not so much a spiritual physician as the presence of a doctor who can tell them that their bodies must have rest, their nerves must be built up, and they themselves must remember that their bodies are the temples of the Holy Ghost, and that they may sin against God just as truly when they break commands touching the body as when they commit sins touching the soul. Elijah needed rest, and instead of taking it he prayed that he might die.

Second, he looked away from God to his circumstances. Up to that time he endured as seeing Him who was invisible, then like Peter when he saw the wind that was boisterous he began to sink. I do not think that any minister could preach to-day if he realized the iniquity that surrounded him, the hypocrisy in many hearts, the awful sins in many lives; he would grow faint and sick at heart, and all because he looked down, while it is possible, on the other hand, for anybody to preach in the midst of all this desolation if he keeps his eyes turned up, and the difficulty with you is not that your power is dead, but that your eyes are fastened upon the ground instead of turned upward to heaven, and the cause of your distress is not that your mother has gone away from your home, but that you are standing like Mary looking in at the tomb, when you ought to be standing with upturned face looking by faith into the very midst of the angel company in heaven. What if the difficulties are great, let us look to God in it all.

The other day in my mail came a little piece of poetry from a friend in England, which has been singing its way like a bird of paradise through my soul all the week.

"When the way seems dark and dreary,
Think of Him.
Lest thy heart grow faint and weary,
Think of Him.
For He knoweth all the way,
And His strength will be thy stay;
He can cheer the darkest day,
Think of Him.

"When some sorrow sorely presses,
Think of Him.
For through trials oft He blesses,
Think of Him.
He alone can understand,
Leave it all in His dear hand;
In His love for thee He planned,
Think of Him.

"When some anxious care perplexes,
Think of Him.
Lest thy inmost soul it vexes,
Think of Him.
Bring thy care and thou shalt see,
He will bear it all for thee;
He would have thee peaceful be,
Think of Him."

III.

But there was still another difficulty with Elijah. First, he was alone. In verse 3 we read that he left his servant at Beersheba, and he himself went into the wilderness. It is a great mistake to be alone when trouble comes. "Bear ye one another's burdens, and so fulfill the law of God," gives us a picture of human fellowship, while the verse, "Take my yoke upon you and learn of Me," gives us an idea of that fellowship which we may have with Him.

John McNeill, the great Scotch preacher, has a fine illustration of this point in his sermon based upon I Samuel, the 27th chapter and the first verse, "And David said in his heart, I shall now perish one day by the hand of Saul; there is nothing better for me than that I should speedily escape into the land of the Philistines, and Saul shall despair of me, to seek me any more in any coast of Israel; so shall I escape out of his hand." "David said in his heart," and John McNeill says it would have been well if instead of saying it in his heart he would have said it out loud. It is the thing we say in our heart that grows to such great proportion and leads us to believe that we are on the verge of despair. Without question the passage is true, and Mr. McNeill suggests three cures.

First—Why didn't David say it aloud to his servant and let his servant argue him out of his position, for there are many things we think we would never dare to say to our dearest friends.

Second—Why didn't David pray it. He was a master in prayer, and if he had but fallen on his knees and said it to God, at least have tried to say it, he would have found that his very tongue would have cleaved to the roof of his mouth, for there are things we think that we would blush if we dared to say them to God.

Third—Why didn't he sing it. He was much of a singer, was David, and if he had but put it in a song his face would have grown hot, and he would have ended with stammering and stumbling, and then said Mr. McNeill, "Why may we not follow this rule, and when we have a difficulty, imaginary or real, let us say it, or pray it, or sing it, and if we cannot say it, and it won't pray, and will not sing there is nothing in it. It is but the devil's delusion to plunge us into despair.

Fourth—He sat down. That was a great mistake. He never should have given up. If he had only kept going he would have found victory. There are so many people in the church to-day who have done just exactly what Elijah did. They have sat down. The man who once taught a Sunday-school class is now doing nothing and fast slipping away from Christ. The member of the church who used to be faithful at the prayer meeting is now absent and sitting down in his home he is of all men most miserable. That man who was once in the church and loved the church has sat down in the world, and he questions if he ever knew Christ, so let us keep going. It is when a man is idle that Satan trips him up.

Fifth—He wanted to dictate to God when he said to Him "Let me die." It is a good thing that God did not take him at his word, for he would have died under a cloud, and would have been buried in the desert. What a mercy it is that God does not give us all we ask for. And my own experience I doubt not is yours, the things that God has refused to me have been my greatest blessings. Then let us remember that "no" is just as much of an answer as "yes," and your experience in your home has been that no for your children usually is the better answer. But how gracious God is in His dealings with those who are out of the way. He calls Adam in tenderness when He says, "Where art thou?" He woos David back again to virtue in the story of the ewe lamb, and gives us a picture of Himself in the seeking love of the father of the prodigal for his boy, lets us understand something of His forgiveness when He sends in the person of His Son to write upon the sand His disposition to remember no more the sin of a guilty woman, and then whispered to Elijah as he is under the juniper tree in a still small voice, and continues to whisper until at last Elijah is on his feet and fleeing for his life back again into the light. Oh, let us come out from under the juniper tree. It is a sad place to find a Christian and a good place to keep away from

Spear Points.

The light from heaven can never lead astray.

The world must read the Gospel in living epistles.

Resignation is putting God between one's self and one's grief.

The most momentous truth of religion is that Christ is in the Christian.

The time to show your Christian manhood is when it is put to the sore test.

You cannot dream yourself into a character; you must hammer and forge yourself into one.

The light of the Christian shines brightest for Christ, when he is least conscious that it is shining.

Not all God's messengers are angels. Any hand that knocks at the door may bring a call from the King.

It is better to build a life than to make a fortune. Character is a greater accomplishment than riches.

He who manifests humility, love and gratitude when told of his faults has made large attainments in the Christian life.

Spiritual sustenance cannot be effective in an abstract form, as pure Truth; it must come to us through the energy of a spiritual life.

We need a faith that will "grasp Christ with the heart" in order to "endure to the end." Heart communion alone will give us this grasp.—Ram's Horn.

Things That the World Needs.

There are many things that the world needs, and there is much work to be done in many directions; but most of all does the world need God, most of all does it need righteousness, faith, hope and love! The world needs better conditions for its poor and wretched, better tenements in which to house them; but it needs also better lives for the tenements when built. It needs better opportunities for its teeming multitudes; but it needs also clearer vision to see the opportunities and stronger wills to grasp them. The world needs scientific knowledge, but it needs religious emotion as well. It needs its thunderous industries, but it needs the sense of kinship to God. It needs its practical ideals; but it needs supremely the vision of the Highest. "As the heart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after Thee, O God! My soul thirsteth for God, for the Living God!" From Him we came, and we are disquieted until we rest in His bosom—until we feel the ocean of His love flowing about our imperfections swallowed up in His perfection, and our restlessness melting into His everlasting peace.—Rev. Mr. Shutter.

A Child Messenger of God.

The still form of a little boy lay in a coffin surrounded by mourning friends. A mason came into the room and asked to look at the lovely face. "You wonder that I care so much," he said, as the tears rolled down his cheeks, "but your boy was a messenger of God to me. One time I was coming down by a long ladder from a very high roof and found your little boy close behind me when I reached the ground. He looked up into my face with a childish wonder and asked frankly, "Weren't you afraid of falling when you were up so high?" and, before I had time to answer, he said: 'Ah! I know why you were not afraid—you had said your prayers this morning before you went to work.' I had not prayed, but I never forgot to pray from that day to this, and by God's blessing I never will."

The Reward of Prayer.

True prayer never fails to bring its reward. Prayer consists of supplication and thanksgiving. Petition is but an incident of prayer, and it may well be doubted whether that which consists of petition alone is true prayer. Prayer is communion with God. Spending a large portion of time in company with God, we become more and more like God. Intimate relations are established between our Heavenly Father and the man of prayer.

Three Gifts to Man.

God has given three gifts to man, faith, hope, love. Without faith there could be no trust in anyone; without hope, life would be darkness, and without love it would be a living death. The three are in daily exercise toward men. Their highest exercise is godward.

SURGICAL OPERATIONS

How Mrs. Bruce, a Noted Opera Singer, Escaped an Operation. Proof That Many Operations for Ovarian Troubles are Unnecessary.

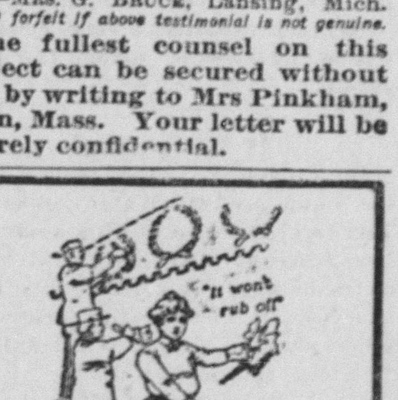
"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—Travelling for years on the road, with irregular meals and sleep and damp beds, broke down my health so completely two years ago that the physician advised a complete rest, and when I had gained

MRS. G. BRUCE.

sufficient vitality, an operation for ovarian troubles. Not a very cheerful prospect, to be sure. I, however, was advised to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash; I did so, fortunately for me. Before a month had passed I felt that my general health had improved; in three months more I was cured, and I have been in perfect health since. I did not lose an engagement or miss a meal.

"Your Vegetable Compound is certainly wonderful, and well worthy the praise your admiring friends who have been cured are ready to give you. I always speak highly of it, and you will admit I have good reason to do so."—MRS. G. BRUCE, Lansing, Mich. $5000 forfeit if above testimonial is not genuine.

The fullest counsel on this subject can be secured without cost by writing to Mrs Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be entirely confidential.



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ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.

Poor Soils

are made richer and more productive and rich soils retain their crop-producing powers, by the use of fertilizers with a liberal percentage of

Potash.

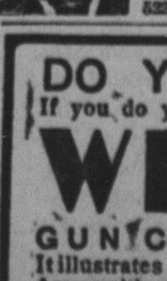
Write for our books—sent *free*—which give all details.

GERMAN KALI WORKS,
93 Nassau Street, New York City.

SLICKERS?
WHY TOWER'S FISH BRAND OF COURSE!

THE STANDARD BRAND OF WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING YOU HAVE ALWAYS BOUGHT. Made in black or yellow of the best materials and sold with our warrant by reliable dealers everywhere.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS.
ESTABLISHED 1836.

Cascarets
CANDY CATHARTIC
BEST FOR THE BOWELS
10c 25c. 50c. All Druggists
Genuine stamped C C C. Never sold in bulk. Beware of the dealer who tries to sell "something just as good."



URINOPATHY
Is the new science of detecting and curing diseases from a CHEMICAL and MICROSCOPICAL analysis of the urine. Send 4 cents for mailing case and bottle for urine. Book free. Consultation free. Fees reasonable. Medicines furnished. Address
J. F. SHAFER, M. D.,
532 Penn Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

Cuticura Resolvent PILLS

CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS (Chocolate Coated, 60 doses, 25c.), are a new, tasteless, odourless, economical substitute for the celebrated liquid CUTICURA RESOLVENT, as well as for all other blood purifiers and humour cures. Each pill is equivalent to one teaspoonful of liquid RESOLVENT. Put up in screw-cap pocket vials, containing 60 doses, price, 25c. CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS are alterative, antiseptic, tonic, and digestive, and beyond question the purest, sweetest, most successful and economical blood and skin purifiers, humour cures, and tonic-digestives yet compounded.

Complete Treatment $1

Complete external and internal treatment for every humour, consisting of CUTICURA SOAP, 25c., to cleanse the skin of crusts and scales, and soften the thickened cuticle; CUTICURA OINTMENT, 50c., to instantly allay itching, inflammation, and irritation, and soothe and heal; and CUTICURA RESOLVENT PILLS, 25c., to cool and cleanse the blood. A SINGLE SET is often sufficient to cure the most torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin, scalp, and blood humours, eczemas, rashes, and irritations with loss of hair, from infancy to age, when all else fails.

CUTICURA REMEDIES are sold throughout the world. British Depot: 27-28, Charterhouse Sq., London. French Depot: 5 Rue de la Paix, Paris. POTTER DRUG AND CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston, U. S. A.

Good enough for anybody!
ALL HAVANA FILLER

FLORODORA
3 for 10¢
CIGARS

"FLORODORA" BANDS are of same value as tags from "STAR," "DRUMMOND" NATURAL LEAF, "GOOD LUCK," "OLD PEACH & HONEY" "RAZOR" and "E. RICE GREENVILLE" Tobacco.

R·I·P·A·N·S

I had a general run-down feeling, lacked ambition, and had no appetite whatever, with a very languid feeling at all times. On going to supper one evening my boarding mistress recommended my taking Ripans Tabules. She told me her experience with them, as well as that of others to whom she had spoken about the Tabules. I decided to make a trial, and since I have been taking them I feel like a new-made man, and have none of my former complaints, taking a more decided interest in my work and in life in general.

At druggists.
The Five-Cent packet is enough for an ordinary occasion. The family bottle, 60 cents, contains a supply for a year.

HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR LAND WARRANTS. Clements & Moore, Loan and Trust Building, Washington, D. C.

DO YOU SHOOT?
If you do you should send your name and address on a postal card for a
WINCHESTER
GUN CATALOGUE. IT'S FREE.
It illustrates and describes all the different Winchester Rifles, Shotguns and Ammunition, and contains much valuable information. Send at once to the
Winchester Repeating Arms Co., New Haven, Conn.

THE CENTRE REPORTRE.

THURSDAY, MAY 1, 1902.

Everybody's Shoes Are Here . . . .

Every kind of Boot and Shoe for everybody—men, women, children and the babies, and for every business, every dress and every sport and pastime use. Whether you walk or ride play golf or ball, whether you fish or hunt, dance or go a-bicycling, or whether you like to be dressed up and keep so, we have Shoes for all these uses and for all these purposes.

Our Boots and Shoes are the very best, and our prices the very least.

Agent for W. L. Douglas' $3 00 and $3 50 Shoe for Men, and Queen Quality the famous $3 00 Shoe for Women.

If you want correct Footwear, come to headquarters for it.

Mingle's Shoe Store,
BELLEFONTE, PA.

CHURCH APPOINTMENTS.

Lutheran—Georges Valley, morning; Union, afternoon; Centre Hall, evening.

Reformed—Centre Hall, 10 a. m., communion; Tusseyville, 2 30 p. m., communion.

Presbyterian—No services on account of the absence of the pastor.

Methodist—Centre Hall, 2.30 p. m.; Sprucetown, 10 30 a. m.

Golden Anniversary.

The time has been set for the golden anniversary of Dr. D. M. Wolf's educational work. It will be on August 7th, at Spring Mills.

Guard May Encamp at Gettysburg.

While not definitely settled, it is now believed that Gettysburg will be selected as the site for holding the division encampment of the National Guard.

New Store Building.

The foundation for the new store building to be erected by George O. Benner, proprietor of the Star Store, at the station, is being excavated. The construction of the building will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible.

Card of Thanks.

I am greatly indebted to many of my neighbors for kindness shown me during the brief illness of my husband, Hiram Durst, to them I wish to return thanks. I am also grateful for the sympathy of my friends in this bereavement. MRS. SARAH B. DURST.

Potatoes.

The potato acreage will not be as large as usual. The rot of last season and the importation and underselling of the foreign tubers discouraged potato growers. Potato growing has resolved itself to this: a heavy yield, low prices; a poor yield, importation, and low prices follow.

Fair to All.

The Reporter wishes to be fair to all, and consequently refused to publish several caustic communications on the superintendency question over the signitures of directors. Refusal is made simply pecause this is the last issue of the Reporter previous to election, and would not give the accused an opportunity to defend himself.

The Real Mary Who Had the Lamb

The author of "Mary Had a Little Lamb" was John Roulston, a young man who was a visitor at the school near Worcester, Massachusetts, when the incident occurred. The heroine of the poem was Mary E. Sawyer, who afterward became Mrs. Columbus Tyler. She died in December, 1889.—May Ladie's Home Journal.

Murder Trial Postponed.

The trial of Frank Beckwith, of Hannah Furnace, who shot and killed his wife at Sandy Ridge, Sunday morning, February 17 has been postponed until the August term of court. It was to have been tried this week but, Judge Love granted a postponement at the request of the defense owing to the illness of two of their attorneys, W. E Gray and Ellis L. Orvis.

Her Clothing Caught Fire.

Mrs. T. S. Bailey, of Baileyville, had a very narrow escape from being burned to death one day last week. She was boiling soap in the back yard when her clothing caught fire. She started to run into the house for a piece of carpet to smother it when she bethought herself that she might set the house afire, and no one would be near to help her. Hence she ran to the blacksmith shop, where the men succeeded in putting out the fire, but not before the hands of one or two, including Mrs. Bailey's, were severely burned.

Bilt Well shoes for men and boys—Yeager & Davis. Every pair of our $2.50 Bilt Well shoes is guaranteed, Yeager & Davis.

A DISGUSTED HUNGARIAN.

His First Dislike Seen in America was "Black Spit."

The writer, while going east the other day, chanced to open a conversation with an artist, a full-breed Hungarian, a cultured gentleman, and one who has seen most of nature's wonderful works in the United States, and sketched many of them on paper.

He was asked what struck him most forciby when he first reached America. "My first surprise was an utter disgust," said he. "Shortly after reaching Castle Garden," he continued, "I chanced to see a fine specimen of manhood, a gentleman whose bearing and lines on his face convinced me that he was learned and belonged to the aristocrats, spitting black, in other words, he chewed tobacco."

"In Hungary," continued my advisor, "only the lowest class, the vilest, the outcast, chews tobacco."

The gentleman stated further that he himself was a cigarette fiend at that time, but cigarette smoking was looked on with favor in his home country. The American cigarette, however, was too much for him, and he was obliged to discontinue their use.

Theft among children in Hungary is almost unknown, he said. Children also have a greater respect for their parents in that country than in this. A disrespectful remark by a child concerning its parents is never heard. The Hungarian, as he is usually known, to the readers of the Reporter, is not a Hungarian, but a Slav and as a rule is uneducated, rough. The true Hungarian seldom migrates unless from some misfortune he loses his station in life.

So much to correct a very generally wrong impression about the Hungarian.

Attorney Noll Dead.

James Noll, Esq., died suddenly at his home in Still Water, Oklahoma Territory, Monday of this week from heart disease. The body will arrive at the home of his mother, Mrs. Emeline Noll, at Pleasant Gap, Saturday, where services will be held Sunday at 2 o'clock; interment at Zion.

Mr. Noll leaves a wife, a mother, one sister, Ethel, and the following brothers: Wm. H., J. A. and John D., Pleasant Gap; and B. A , Zion. His age is nearly forty years.

LOCALS.

Leaves and blossoms are appearing.

Today (Thursday) is a beautiful day.

B. D. Brisbin was in Bellefonte Tuesday on business.

Call and examine our $2.50 Bilt Well shoe for men, Yeager & Davis.

Mrs. Mary A. Rearick, and daughter, of Spring Mills, were brief callers Wednesday.

W. W. Smith, the photographer, will be at his studio in this place on Friday, May 2.

Miss Laura Buck, daughter of Rev. Buck, of Berwick, formerly located at Millheim, is ill.

J. L. Boone, of Sugar valley, one of the commissioners of Clinton county, was stricken with paralysis last week.

Comrade Samuel Frankenberger, says the Sugar Valley Journal, is suffering distressing pain from the wound in his right hand, received at the battle of Yellow Tavern thirty-three years ago. The wound is festering.

Has the medical profession become so disreputable that the mere prefix of "Dr." to a gentleman's name involves a criminal suit? The prudent will hereafter use the prefix "Dr." and suffix "Esq." with due consideration.

Amos Overdorf, of Clintondale, was one of the losers in the fire at that place last week, his wagon shed having been destroyed. Mr. Overdorf, years ago, was a resident of Centre Hall, and is one for whom the people generally will have sympathy.

The advertisement of Montgomery & Co. is characteristic of the firm. They never speak unless they have something to say. This adv. is of special interest at this season of the year, when every one is beginning to realize that light weight clothing will be a comfort.

Jurors at the April term of court from Centre Hall and Potter township are Messrs. Dr. John Riter, Perry Breon, D. A. Boozer, I. A. Sweetwood, Gray Gephart, J. O. Stover, J. A. Reesman, J. H. Bitner, John Carson, Wm. Farner, A. F. Heckman, and Nathaniel Zeigler.

One day last week Orvis Meyer, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. William Meyer, near the resevoir, while playing with some children at the home of Lewis Sunday, fell from the roof of a shed to the ground splintering one of the bones in his leg. The boy suffers great pain but is improving.

Mrs. Thomas L. Moore and Miss Florence Love, of Centre Hall, this (Thursday) morning started for Ohio where they will visit friends and relatives. Mrs. Moore is a daughter of Rev. F. F. Christine, now located at Harden, Ohio, and it is there she will spend most of her time. Miss Love, who is a compositor in this office, will make Sidney her first stopping place, and from there go to Dayton, Cincinnati and other points.

JOURNAL SUED FOR LIBEL.

J. H. Reifsnyder, Esq., Charges Editor with Malicious and Defamatory Libel.

A warrant was issued and served on Editor J. C. Hosterman, of the Millheim Journal, by John H. Reifsnyder, Esq , charging him with malicious and defamatory libel. The article to which 'Squire Reifsnyder takes exceptions, appears in the Journal dated April 10th, and is a communication signed "citizen", and refers to an article that previously appeared in a Bellefonte paper, presumed to have been written by Mr. Reifsnyder, in which it was stated that there was no small-pox in Millheim, discrediting the medical fraternity of lower Penns Valley.

The Journal article simply defended the reputation of the physicians, who pronounced Mr. Winter's malady small-pox, for so it proved to be.

Mr. Hosterman, the editor of the Journal, does not seem to be worried over the matter, and, in fact, he has little cause to be worried. A jury will be obliged to go a great way from the Journal's columns to find malicious and defamatory libel.

LOCAL ITEMS.

A very, very slight rain fell Monday night.

Go to Bushman's for your fishing tackle.

The Bilt Well shoe for men at $2 50 is a good one, Yeager & Davis.

Applications for the principalship of the Centre Hall High School are coming in.

There is a sentiment, an overwhelming sentiment, among school directors and citizens against a fourth term for county superintendent of schools.

Rev. Sheeder, of Mechanicsburg, has accepted the call to be pastor of the Aaronsburg Lutheran church, and he is expected to arrive about the first of June.

R. W. Colyer, of Colyer, was a caller Monday. Mr. Colyer closed the spring sale season, on April 12, and found plenty buyers on that day to take his goods.

The admirers of Lieutenant General Nelson A. Miles, and they are many, will find an article in Broadway Magazine that is of the greatest interest. Get a May number and read it.

Byron Garis has taken the contract for building the foundation wall for a dwelling in Lewisburg to be erected by J. E. Reber, who is on the road for Dreisbaugh & Son, hardware merchants.

Mrs. Jennie Van Valzah and son James, of Spring Mills, Wednesday afternoon left for Bloomington, Indiana, where they will spend the summer with Mrs. Van Valzah's sister, Mrs. Harriet Chamberlain.

John Spangler, a son of Howard Spangler, of Bellefonte, has received a scholarship at the St. Francis Institute at Eddington, Pa , near Philadelphia, through the efforts of his uncle, Col. J. L. Spangler.

WANTED—At once, a girl for general house work; must be strong, nice, neat worker. Will pay $2.00 per week and car fare to this city. Address in full: William W. Boob, 3329 Fisher Avenue, East Walnut Hills, Cincinnati, Ohio.

A. C. Mingle, the shoe man, who was never without an advertisement in the Reporter for years, has something new on shoes in this issue. His advertisement is at the head of the local column.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Wagner Geiss and baby George, of Bellefonte, Friday arrived at the home of D. K. Geiss, in this place, for a few days' visit. Mr. Geiss was taken ill immediately upon his arrival and was confined to bed up to Wednesday.

W. L. Malin, of Bellefonte, who has been for some time superintendent of this division of the Central Pennsylvania Telephone company, has resigned his position, and K. C. Raup, of Harrisburg, has been appointed in his place and is now in charge. Mr. Raup was formerly in charge at Altoona.

Smith, the photographer, has some fine work on exhibition at the entrance of the Centre Hall gallery. An examination of the same will convince you that Mr. Smith is not a novice in the art, but that his work is unsurpassed by artists in the cities who would shun pulling a shutter in a country town.

Mrs. Shutt, wife of Frank Shutt, of this place, Saturday a week went to Lock Haven to visit Samuel Shutt, Jr., a merchant tailor, and while there took seriously ill. The latter part of last week her husband went to her bedside, and reports to friends here that his wife is recovering, and that they may be able to return by the end of the present week.

Harry Fishburn, of Potters Mills, last week, visited Dr. Bigler, at Belleville, to be treated for a growth on his lower lip. The growth was burned out twelve or thirteen years ago by Dr. W. A. Jacobs, deceased, when Mr. Fishburn was a young man learning the blacksmith trade in Centre Hall with M. L. Emerick, which proved successful until a few month ago. Similar treatment is being given by Dr. Bigler, and it is hoped with the same or better results.

$3 00 values in our $2 50 Bilt Well shoes for men, Yeager & Davis.

APRIL COURT.

Cases of Little Importance.—Murder Trial Postponed.

The regular April term of court convened on Monday at 9:15 o'clock. The usual routine was followed throughout the forenoon, constables returns being made and petitions presented. Joseph Hoy, Sr., of State College Boro, was sworn as foreman of the grand jury.

In the afternoon the case of Commonwealth vs. Jas. Eckley was taken up; prosecutor A. S. Walker. This was a case of assault and battery; the trouble took place at the I. O. O. F. festival in Pine Grove Mills during January. Jury brought in a verdict of guilty and defendant was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $20.

Commonwealth vs. J. Harry Confer and Fred Confer; prosecutor C. H. Pressler; charge larceny. This was a case from Penn township; the boys were charged with taking $200 and a gun. They waived the finding of the grand jury and plead guilty to taking the gun. The court suspended sentence on payment of costs.

In the Commonwealth vs. Charles McLaughlin the defendant plead guilty of receiving stolen goods, some poultry, and was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution, a fine of $10 and undergo imprisonment in the county jail for three months.

Commonwealth vs. Emilo Testa, prosecutor Joseph Mecom; charge, escaping board bill. This case came from Snow Shoe township; the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty and the prosecutor to pay the costs.

In the Commonwealth vs. John Hough, prosecutor Charles L. Jackson charged with adultery, defendant waived the finding of the grand jury and was sentenced to pay costs of prosecution and a fine of $250.

The first case taken up Tuesday morning was Commonwealth vs. Arthur Thomas; prosecutor James Toner. This was a case of cruelty to animals; the defendant was charged with overdriving and beating a horse. The case revealed no evidence to sustain charges and after going to jury on question of costs, the jury divided the costs between prosecutor and defendant.

The most important case of the week was the Commonwealth vs. J. R. Kutz and Thomas Trafford. These were the parties who were arrested a few weeks ago for running a gambling house in Philipsburg. The chief witness for the Commonwealth was J. Walter Shearer, a student in Dickinson College, Carlisle, Pa , who is working in the secret service of the Anti-Saloon League. It appears from his testimony that this den was a sort of a club run in connection with a restaurant under the direction of Kutz and Trafford. Mr. Shearer testified as to spending a number of nights there and described the various games of cards and also a slot machine which he saw. This was corroborated by a number of witnesses who were members of this club. The Commonwealth rested on Tuesday evening and court adjourned until 8:30 Wednesday. On Wednesday morning the defendants asked leave to change plea to that of guilty which was granted. They then requested the mercy of the court. The sentence was the costs of prosecution and a fine of $125 each. Before pronouncing sentence the court stated that he was inclined to be lenient because there is considerable petty gambling going on. That there is little difference between this and the progressive euchre party.

These cases were disposed of in the following manner: Com. vs. John Rusnak, malicious assault and battery. Prosecutor, Chas. Kreptosky, nol pros.

Com. vs. Alonzo Grove, selling liquor without license. Prosecutor, Joseph Rightnour, defendant waives finding of grand jury and pleads guilty. Sentence suspended on payment of costs.

Com. vs. Ellis Freeman, larceny and forgery. Prosecutor, E. C. Krumrine, nol pro.

Com. vs. M. I. Forcey, violation of pure food laws; prosecutor, Jas. Faust, settled.

Com. vs. A. S. Peters, violation of pure food laws; prosecutor, James Faust, settled.

Com. vs. Geo. Richards violation of pure food laws; prosecutor, James Faust, settled.

Com. vs. J. B. Shuman, libel; prosecutrix, Nora Boal, nol pros.

The following bills were ignored: Com. vs. Michael Fravel and John Bechdel, neglect of duty as supervisors.

Com. vs. Harry Miller, assault and battery, prosecutor, James Vallance.

Com. vs Newton Shinefelt, larceny, prosecutor, Joshua Folk. Prosecutor to pay costs.

The only civil case taken up was A. J. Orndorf, et. al., vs. the Pine Grove Water Co. This was an action to collect dividends on a number of shares in said Water Co. After hearing evidence the court instructed the jury to find verdict for plaintiff.

The grand jury found true bills in Beckwith murder case. It was, however, continued to August session on account of the ill health of W. E. Gray, one of the attorneys for the defense.

The Grand Jury reported having acted on twenty bills, seven of which were ignored. It was recommended that the jail wall and walk from the jail to the court house be repaired.

THE STAR STORE.

ESTABLISHED 1889.

G. O. BENNER - - - PROPRIETOR.

A Time for Everything.

There is an old adage that says we must find a time to play as well as a time to work. We leave this for you to decide for it is hard to find a rule that will work in all cases, as so many men are born under such varied circumstances; where luck is showered upon one, making life easy, another must toil to keep pace. So we will not attempt to solve a problem that enters into every one's experience, surrounded with an environment of its own; but one thing is very sure, we are going to sell you more goods and for less money than ever before. It is impossible to tell you of even one-tenth of our offerings, but will attempt to give you a mere sprinkling. Come and see the rest.

We are headquarters for the following. When you come for it, you can get it because we have it.

Barb and smooth wire, poultry netting, clover seed, pumpkin seed, roofing and building paper, chain and bucket pumps and their supplies, salt fish, onion sets, oil stoves, cable chain, American washing machine, plasteing hair, garden seeds and tools, axes, cross cut saws, picks, digging irons, the famous Lane wagon Jack, special price on nails.

Coffee per pound 10c.
Banner lye per box, 10c.
Good laundry soap, 2 pieces for 5c
Window shades on spring roller, 10c. and up.
Claw hammer, nickled, 10c.
16-inch horse rasp, 25c.
1-inch harness snap, 3 for 5c.
8-inch mill file, 3 for 25c.
Carpenter level, maple, 18in. to 21in., 60c.
Rolling pin, fancy finish, 15c.
Drawing knife 50c.
Table oil cloth, 1¼ yd, wide, per yd., 15c
Ticking, good quality, 10c.
Ticking, better quality 12½c.
Mens' black and white stripe shirt, 25c.
1-gal. galvanized oil can, 20c.
Fruit press or potato masher, 25c.
Men's canvas gloves, 10c.
Auger bits ¼ to 1in., 12 in set, per set, $1.50.
Glass wash board, 35c.

THE STAR.

New Goods,

Clean Stock.

DO NOT FAIL TO CALL and see our Dry Goods for Spring and Summer Dresses,

Including

Ginghams,
Seersuckers,
Mercerized Shambrays, Percales,
Lawns, Linens,
&c., &c., &c.

ALSO our new
Embroideries,
Laces and Insertions.

Our goods are new and neat and clean. You will find everything kept in a general store. With us it is not competition, but more goods for less money.

Come and see for yourself.

C. P. Long's Store

KIRSCHBAUM'S HAND MADE CLOTHING THAT YOU READ ABOUT IN ALL THE LEADING MAGAZINES . . . . .

The Greatest Advertising Campaign ever undertaken in the Clothing Business—The strongest clothing organization in America back of the Advertising—Every intelligent man realizes the tremendous power of advertising in marketing a commodity or creating a demand upon the dealer for a superior article of merchandise—WELL—We announce that we can supply THE KIRSCHBAUM'S HAND MADE CLOTHES advertised in the Magazines and about which everyone is talking—This Clothing is all designed and cut—WORKING WITH LIVING MODELS—Cutting by the METRIC SYSTEM—grading his patterns to 1-62 of an inch—The Safeguards we place around our goods, the double sponging and shrinking of all Fabrics—the chemical laboratory for testing the strength of fibre and of color—the perfect cleanliness and sanitary surroundings—the high class of workmen—the hand-tailoring—and the guarantee we give with every garment bearing our hand-made lable—Consider all these and decide for yourself.

Yours for service,
MONTGOMERY & CO.
Leading Clothiers, Tailors and Furnishers.
Both Telephones. BELLEFONTE, PA.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS of Administration on the estate of Hiram Durst, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been duly granted to the undersigned, they would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

MRS. SARAH B. DURST.
T. M. GRAMLEY.
Administrators.
Spring Mills, Pa.

may 1-6t

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.—THE Annual meeting of the stockholders of the Lewisburg & Tyrone Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, Room No. 268, Broad Street station, Philadelphia, Pa., on Monday, May 5th, 1902 at 12½ o'clock p. m., for the election of President and six Directors to serve for the ensuing year, and the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting.

JAMES R. McCLURE,
Secretary.

mar10-3t

Engineer Stewart Tussey died at his home in Sunbury, last week, aged about fifty years.

F. P. Geary, of this place, this (Thursday) morning started for Berwick, where he will remain for a day or two.

Misses Jennie Sweetwood, Margaret Wolf and Joyce Bible, of Potters Mills, were callers Wednesday, to see the operation of type setting.

WANTED.—Two carpenters and six mill hands and woodsmen. None but men of experience need apply.

McNITT BRO'S & Co.,
Hecla Park, Pa.

LOCALS.

John Jacobs will build a new house in Boalsburg.

Prof. Calvin Neff will open a select school at Tusseyville next Monday.

Earl Fleming finished his term of school at Wingate and is home for the summer.

For Sale—Columbia chainless bicycle, good as new, cheap, at Reformed parsonage.

Mrs. James Armstrong, of Potters Mills, visited with friends in this place over Sunday.

Will Keller came home last week from Munson Station where he had been clerking for some time.

Ira C. Corman, of Oak Hall, was in town a few days ago and states that the implement business is quite brisk.

Warner Gonder, a fireman on the P. R. R., arrived at home on Monday and intends to remain until Saturday.

J. Frank Rearick placed a Porter & Sober acetyline light plant in the store room of J. B. Fisher's Sons, Penn Hall.

Messrs. D. H. Myers and D. R. Foreman, from the South Side, were in town Monday, and gave the Reporter a call.